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VOL. LXVIII.---NO. 83. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1901. WHOLE NO. 10,563

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES

Italy makes official statement that it pays no export bounty on sugar. —— Two men killed by lightning in Lincoln county, N. C. —— At Piedmont, Ala., two men struck and killed by lightning. —— Thirteen persons killed and about fifty severely injured in a railroad wreck near Peru, Ind. —— British steamer Lusitania, with three hundred passengers, wrecked off Cape Ballard, N. F.; all the passengers were rescued; the crew stood by the ship. —— Striking laborers at Rochester, N. Y., had an encounter with the police, and eleven of the latter and twenty rioters were injured. —— One man killed and four men injured at Montgomery, Ala., in a collison of a trolley car and a hose cart. —— Tobacco houses and other buildings burned at Mayfield, Ky.; loss $200,000. —— Rev. Patrick Chambers reported killed by his son-in-law in Oconee county, S. C. —— Freight train on the S. A. L. collided with a train of the Plant system at Bladen, Ga; fireman was killed and engineer severely injured. —— There has been another heavy rainfall in the West Virginia coal fields, causing great damage. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call firm at 4@8 per cent., last loan at 8 per cent., ruling rate 8 per cent.; cotton dull; middling uplands 8¼c; flour largely steady; wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red 76¼c; corn—spot steady; No. 2, 47¾c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 26.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 79 degrees; 8 P. M., 76 degrees; maximum, 87 degrees; minimum, 71 degrees; mean, 79 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since first of the month to date, 7.00 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 8 feet.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

High temperatures continue in all sections. Local showers have fallen except in the Mobile district. Maximum temperature in Raleigh, 94; Charlotte, 92; Lumberton, 93; Wilmington, 88.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—For North Carolina: Partly cloudy and probably local rains Thursday; fair Friday; continued high temperature, variable winds.

Port Almanac June 27.

Sun Rises	4 44 A. M.
Sun Sets	7 20 P. M.
Day's Length	14½ 38 M.
High Water at Southport	3.27 A. M.
High Water Wilmington	5 57 A. M.

That negro in Richmond who stole a watch got more time than he expected. He got thirty-six years in the penitentiary.

The reported shortness in the European wheat crop will make a demand for American wheat and corn. More "McKinley's prosperity."

Mr. Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, is principally occupied in Europe in trying to compromise the ante-nuptial debts of his son-in-law, the Duke of Manchester.

There is a girl in the town of Clyde, N. Y., that the hotel-keepers in the New Jersey Summer resorts are offering to board free. When a mosquito or other insect bites her it goes off and dies instantly.

That Chicago man who has been figuring on the population of the earth 350 years hence says we will have only about two-thirds of an acre each then. Well, that's two-thirds more that a great many of us have now.

The Indiana Judge who sent a young man to a reformatory for three years and fined him a dollar for taking another man's umbrella in a storm, had probably lost some umbrellas himself and took this opportunity to get even.

It is estimated that there are 6,000,000 peach trees in Georgia bearing this year, and that the crop, notwithstanding drawbacks, will amount to 4,000,000 crates, worth $4,000,000. This does not include the amount consumed at home.

It is said that five hundred persons are killed by lightning in this country every year. Lightning is supposed not to be a discriminator as to persons when it strikes, but we do not think we ever heard of a lightning rod vender being struck by it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

W. B. Cooper—Liverpool salt.
Warren's Cafe—5 and 10c. store.
Sam'l Bear, Sr.—Beeswax wanted.
University N. C.—Medical departm't
The People's Savings Bank—Interest

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Bunch of keys.
Wanted—Representative.
Lost—Part of gold watch chain.

WITH THE ALDERMEN

Liquor Licenses and Tax Ordinance Considered at Special Session Yesterday.

WANT TO TREBLE ICE TAX.

Ordinance Adopted Closing Saloons at Midnight—Something Said About Removing Saloon Screens—Aldermen After Ice Manufacturers.

The Board of Aldermen held a decidedly interesting session yesterday afternoon. It was a special session called for the express purpose of passing on liquor licenses and to consider the recommendation of the Board of Audit and Finance relative to a reconsideration by the Aldermen of the license tax ordinance.

The meeting was called to order about 3:30 o'clock by Mayor Waddell with Aldermen Bailey, West, Harriss, VonGlahn, Mann, Maunder, Parker and Johnson present.

After the Mayor had stated the two fold object of the special session, the applications for liquor licenses were taken up. All of the applications, numbering sixty odd, were passed without objection, except three, of B. H. J. Ahrens, corner Seventh and Market streets; J. E. Hinnant, No. 6 South Front street, and Westbrook & Co., just north of Fourth street bridge on the eastern side of the street. The applications of the first mentioned two were for renewals of licenses.

Alderman Harriss thought it fair that all objections be specifically stated and suggested that upon each objection a committee of three be appointed to make due investigation and report to the next meeting of the Board; such a committee to consist of three aldermen and two of the three to be the aldermen from the ward in which the applicant wished to do business.

Alderman Maunder objected to a license being granted Westbrook & Co. on account of the location. He stated that a saloon had been located once before where Westbrook & Co. desired to carry on business and that it had been a public nuisance; that at times ladies couldn't sit upon the piazzas of their residences, so great was the disorder. He then presented a petition of about twenty-five citizens living in the vicinity of Fourth street bridge sustaining his objection.

Alderman Harriss did not think the locality should be considered, as one person might run an orderly saloon while another might not be able or have the inclination to run such a place. He then placed his former suggestion in the form of a motion, which was carried, and Mayor Waddell named Alderman West to act with Aldermen Maunder and Spencer.

The objection to Mr. Hinnant's application was next taken up. It was raised by Alderman Johnson, who characterized Mr Hinnant's place on Front street, near Market, as disorderly and also stated that Mr. Hinnant had been convicted of selling whiskey on Sunday.

Alderman Mann took exception to Alderman Johnson's objection. He said in his opinion that Mr. Hinnant kept as orderly a saloon as any one. He also said that Mr. Hinnant had been convicted of selling liquor on Sunday, but that it had only been on a technicality and that the circumstances deserved commendation rather than condemnation as Mr. Hinnant had only sold whiskey to a man for immediate medicinal purposes.

Mayor Waddell verified Alderman Mann's statement relative to the evidence upon which Mr. Hinnant was convicted.

Alderman Bailey spoke in favor of granting a license.

Alderman Parker thought that Alderman Johnson's remarks relative to Mr. Hinnant's keeping a disorderly place was a reflection on the police force whose duty it was to observe order.

Mayor Waddell assured the board that the policemen would not have permitted any disorder at a saloon.

Chief Furlong stated when questioned in the matter, that Mr. Hinnant's saloon was always kept orderly and that people had not entered the place on Sunday since he had been chief.

Alderman Harriss wanted his former motion relative to an investigation committee to be appointed to prevail, but Alderman Parker saw no necessity for such a step and amended the motion to "granting the license."

Alderman West seconded the amendment, which was carried.

The objection to Mr. Ahrens' obtaining a license was raised by Alderman Harriss. He stated that at times he considered Mr. Ahrens' place very disorderly, and that upon several occasions he had been compelled to telephone for the police to preserve order among the negroes who nightly congregate at his place and drink and carouse.

Mr. Ahrens, who was present at the meeting, stated that he always preserved order at his place and called upon Alderman Johnson to substantiate his statement.

Alderman Johnson said he had always thought Mr. Ahrens' place thoroughly orderly, but thought it best to refer the application to an investigation committee.

Alderman Bailey favored granting the license, and so amended the "investigation committee" motion, which had been made by Alderman Harriss.

The amendment failed to receive a second and the motion was carried.

Mayor Waddell appointed Alderman Bailey as the committeeman to act with Aldermen Harriss and Johnson.

Alderman Parker said he didn't see the necessity of such an ordinance and together with Alderman Mann opposed the adoption.

The ordinance, however, was adopted, Aldermen West, VonGlahn, Harriss, Johnson, Maunder and Bailey voting aye.

Mayor Waddell informed the board that there was an ordinance of long standing prohibiting the use of screens in saloons, and several of the Aldermen spoke in favor of enforcing it.

The following recommendation, the result of last Monday night's conference between the Board of Audit and Finance and the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen was read by the Mayor.

The following was the licenses granted without question:

J. W. Chapman, Brunswick street; J. E. Hinnant, 6 South Front; S. M. Taylor & Son, 5 Market; H. W. Konig, 826 North Fourth; J. D. Southerland, Seventh and Castle; J. E. Woehan, Fourth and Nixon; F. K. J. Fuchs, agent, 202 Princess; Elijah Walton, Eleventh and Market; W. A. Vollers, 28 South Front; James S. Sneeden, 111 South Front; Carl Steen, 208 North Water; E. P. H. Strunck, 501 South Fourth; Sternberger Bros., 213 and 215 North Front; Geo. Schnibben, Seventh and Nixon; Martin Schnibben, 601 Red Cross; J. D. Steljes, Thirteenth and Market; J. B. Rhodes, 123 Princess; Chas. Richter, 1022 North Fourth; N. B. Rankin, 110 North Front; Robert Portner Brewing Company, Eighth and Brunswick; Fritz G. Funke, 134 Market; The Orton House, North Front; F. W. Ortman, 17 North Second; M. O'Brien, Nutt and Red Cross; John M. Mayland, 17 Princess; C. P. B. Mahler, 501 North Fourth; Peter Malin, 1301 Market; W. H. Lamb, 26 North Water; F. P. Lamb, 530 North Eighth; G. W. Linder & Co., 32 South Front; W. H. M. Koch, 15 South Water; John G. Kuhlker, Sixth and Swann; John H. Kuck, 6 North Water; F. Herbst, 22 Market; W. V. Hardin, 119 Princess; Geo. H. Heyer, 802 North Fourth; E. B. Haar, Tenth and Market; Home Brewing Company, North Water; Jurgen Haar, 401 North Front; H. E. Haar, 108 South Front; C. D. Gore, 819 Orange; Thomas J. Gore, 22 South Water; Gieschen Bros., Atlantic Inn; J. W. Fuchs, Front and Orange; Henry T. Duls, MacRae and Chesnut; J. W. Duls, 114 South Front; D. L. C. Capps Bros., Sixth and Castle; D. L. T. Capps, 119 South Front; M. F. Brown & Co., 102 North Water; J. L. Brown, agent, Grace and Water; D. N. Chadwick, 15 Market; Dan Barton, 5 South Second; J. H. Brunjes, 925 North Fourth; J. H. Boesch, 801 North Fourth; B Bellois, 126 Market; Sol Bear & Co., 20 Market; H. J. Bennett, No. 1 Market; Geo. Haar, Seventh and Chesnut; John C. Broesch, 31 South Front.

Alderman Harriss next introduced an ordinance to go in effect on and after July 1st, requiring all saloons in the city to close at midnight and remain until so 5 o'clock the next morning, and making it compulsory for keepers of saloons to see that all persons leave their places of business at the midnight hour.

"The Board of Audit and Finance having been advised that the city could not levy over one per cent. tax, except by special authority, and the only special authority being the act authorizing bonds which gives authority to levy a tax to pay them and the interest, we decided to confer with your committee and met them last evening. After discussing the matter at length we came to the following agreement:

"Your committee agreed to recommend to the Board of Aldermen at a special meeting to be called to morrow afternoon, that they reconsider the tax ordinance and pass it in the following shape:

"For debts contracted prior to 1868 30 cents on the $100. For debts contracted since 1868 and general running expenses 1.32. For sinking fund 3c. On polls 3.96.

"The tax on liquor dealers to be increased to $25 per month. The members of the Board of Audit and Finance present agreed to concur in the above and any other reasonable increase in the license taxes adopted by the Board of Aldermen."

Mayor Waddell stated that the budget would run short this year about $8,000 or $10,000 and that in order to adhere to the different appropriations, why, of course, the necessary amount had to be raised.

Alderman Harriss opposed raising the liquor dealers' license tax from $22 to $25 per month, and while speaking on this question stated that he thought the board should stand on its own bottom; that the Board of Audit and Finance had been grinding and dictating to them too much and that he didn't for one propose to stand it.

Nearly all the aldermen were opposed to increasing the tax under discussion, so, on motion of Alderman Harriss, that part of the recommendation was "turned down."

Alderman Johnson thought that there were other industries that could bear increased taxation better than liquor dealers, and said he had prepared such a list.

Alderman Harriss eagerly inquired if the "iceman" was on the list.

Alderman Johnson replied in the affirmative, and Alderman Harriss sat down satisfied.

Alderman Johnson moved an increase of ice manufacturers' tax from $75 per annum to $125.

Alderman Harriss, backed up by the other members, except Alderman Maunder and Aldermen Bailey, who had been excused, wanted the increase $300 per annum.

Alderman Maunder opposed the increase and said he thought they had enough of the ice question.

Alderman West dryly remarked, "yes, but not enough ice."

Alderman Johnson stuck out for his suggestion and thought that $300 was exorbitant.

Alderman Harriss' motion was carried. Aldermen West VonGlahn, Parker Harriss and Mann voting aye, and Alderman Maunder and Johnson nay.

The portion of the recommendation relative to $1.65 property tax was adopted.

On motion of Alderman Harriss, the increased ice manufacturers' tax was reconsidered and left open until the next meeting. He stated that he did not recede from his position, but owing to the absence of several aldermen, etc., thought it best to take such action.

The Board adjourned about 5:30 o'clock.

WELCOME CHAMPIONS

Fresh From Victory the Gladiators Will Reach Home This Morning.

BEAT TARTARS ONCE AGAIN.

It Was Not the Best Game of the Season, But They Can't All be Good—Ashenback's Antagonistic Aggregation Will be With Us To-day.

YESTERDAY'S GAMES.

Wilmington, 9; Tarboro, 8.
Raleigh, 6; Charlotte, 3.
Norfolk, 4; Richmond, 1.

WHERE THEY PLAY TO-DAY.

Tarboro at Wilmington
Raleigh at Charlotte.
Richmond at Norfolk.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost	Per cent.
Raleigh	3	0	1.000
Wilmington	2	1	.667
Norfolk	2	1	.667
Tarboro	1	2	.333
Richmond	1	2	.333
Charlotte	0	3	.000

[Special Star Telegram.]

TARBORO, N. C., June 26.—Wilmington won the third game from Tarboro to day in a game full of close plays, mingled with costly errors, and Allen and Ashenback were both hit hard at times when his meant runs.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., June 26.—Wilmington won to-day's game at Tarboro in the one of the poorest played games of the season. There was a continual kick from both sides at the umpire, as there were decisions on both sides that were too plain to be missed by any one with average eyes and ability. Ashenback was in the box for the Tartars and Allen did the slab work for Wilmington. Ashenback was wild and was hit rather freely; and but for the many errors behind him Allen would have had little trouble in landing the game. Though the game was poorly played, there was a great deal of excitement among the fans of Tarboro, as their team gradually closed up the gap in the score. Twice during the game, with a man on first and third, Allen caught his man trying to go to second, and both times the man scored from third. With the score 9 to 7 in our favor, in the ninth Tarboro scored one on hits, leaving Gilligan on first. He attempted to steal and was thrown out at second by Thackara. Foster, the next man up, made a two base hit which would have scored Gilligan had he remained at first, and tied the score. But the next man up flew out to Sebring, giving us the game by a score of 9 to 8.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Wilmington	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	4	0	9	13	7
Tarboro	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	1	0	8	12	2

Batteries: Allen and Thackara; Ashenback and Foster.

Umpire, Mr. Staley.

Two Out of Three is Good Enough. So Say We All.

— Kelly is putting fire on the backs of his Turtles, and they are crowding right along.

— The horse editor is delighted with the result at Tarboro. Two out of three is good enough.

— The *Southerner* of Tuesday gave a long and very creditable story of the game at Tarboro Monday.

— Tarboro made twelve and Wilmington thirteen hits yesterday. Too much tan did all their "stick" work.

— If you cannot meet the boys at the train this morning give them a rousing greeting at the Park this afternoon.

— Good morning, Mr. Staley. Wilmington has no storage batteries loaded for you. Richmond has the monopoly in that line.

— The Champions are charged with seven errors in yesterday's game. Glad they didn't bring 'em along "down home."

— The tall and terrible twirler surnamed Vorhees will probably be the centre-piece on the diamond for the Giants to-day.

— The Hornets play at home with the Turtles the remainder of the week. It is hoped they will do better than they did at Raleigh.

— The STAR'S special story of the game yesterday was "caught on the fly" at Goldsboro while our Giants were on their home-run.

— Though the hour is somewhat inconvenient, the confirmed cranks should meet the Giants at the A. C. L. depot at 9.25 this morning.

— No, the fellow who is suffering from an attack of paresis is not satisfied. He thinks the Champions ought to have won at least three of the three games.

— Don't you know that old man King Kelly is happy over the three games won by his pet Turtles. Well, three stiff "straights" will make most any fellow feel "happy."

— The *Observer* seems inclined to to name the Charlotte team the "Spinners." Well, they do seem just now to be in a "weaving way." The horse editor trusts, however, they will soon be "out of the kinks."

— The Great and Only American Ashenbach Aggregation will appear at Hilton Park this afternoon. Performance begins about 4.15. Admission, 25 cents or a quarter of a dollar. Boys who perch on the trees, any old thing.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: "Voorhees, Cranston and Devlin of last year's champions, are with the Wilmington team this year, and they about won the game Monday assisted by Warren, of Tarboro's '99 team.

—The Tarboro *Southerner* says: "The horse editor of the STAR, of course, feels peculiar. It is such a strange thing for Wilmington to win from Tarboro." Yes, Powell; but he felt still more peculiar when we lost the second game to the Tartars. But 'all's well that ends well."

— Newport News *Herald*: "The *Herald* can safely predict that if the citizens of Tarboro give the boys the proper support, with Ashenbach at their head, they will land the pennant. We commend them to the good people of the North Carolina city as being the best of good fellows, as well as past masters in the art of ball playing."

Games On Other Diamonds.

At Raleigh—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Raleigh	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	6	10	2
Charlotte	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	9	1

Batteries: Person and LeGrande; Cobliflower and Gates.

At Richmond—

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	5	2
Norfolk	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	5

Batteries: Hooker and Manners; Morrisey and Lehman.

U. S. COURT AT AN END.

Recess Term Cut Short Yesterday—Decree of Mortgage Foreclosure Against the Street Railway.

The recess term of the United States District Court was brought to a sudden close yesterday on account of the serious illness of one of Judge Purnell's daughters, which necessitated his presence at his home in Raleigh. He left the city yesterday afternoon.

The important matter before yesterday's session was the signing of a decree of mortgage foreclosure in the suit brought by the Morton Trust Co., of New York, against the Wilmington Street Railway Company.

Argument was resumed in the case when court re-assembled yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and speeches were made by George Rountree, Esq., Junius Davis, Esq., and Hon. John D. Bellamy.

Upon conclusion of the argument Judge Purnell signed the decree, with a few exceptions, as presented by Messrs. Rountree and Carr, representing the plaintiffs.

The decree gives the railway company forty days to settle the $150,000 mortgage, which, if not paid at the expiration of that time, is to be foreclosed, the property being advertised for sixty days and then sold.

Mr. A. B. Skelding, the general manager of the railway, was appointed a receiver to take entire charge and deposit all receipts of the railway in the Atlantic National Bank, subject to orders signed by the court. Mr. Skelding's receiver's office commenced at noon yesterday.

The judge ordered stricken out the order made at the last term of court in the suit brought by C. L. Parker vs. the Clarendon Water Works Co. The rule was for the company to show cause why judgment should not be entered up against them for failure to file an answer to the complaint. The answer was filed two days after the rule was made.

Iredell Meares, Esq., representing Mr. Parker, opposed the order being stricken out.

The suit brought by London Cotton vs. the New York steamship *Saginaw*, was left to a referee to take testimony, the referee to be selected by mutual agreement of counsel.

John H Gore, Jr., Esq., was introduced to the court and sworn in.

Pythian Election of Officers.

Officers of Jefferson Lodge No. 61, Knights of Pythias, were elected at regular meeting last night for the ensuing term as follows:

C. C.—W. L. Holden.
V. C.—A. Alligood.
Prelate—E. F. Jones.
M. of W.—J. C. Morrison.
M. at A.—W. L. Williford.
I. G.—L. O. Smith.
O. G.—G. W. Branch.

During the past term of six months there were twenty-seven admissions to the Lodge, making the present membership 103. The past term's record in accessions is probably the largest in the State.

At last night's meeting retiring Chancellor Commander J. C. Morrison received the congratulations of the entire Lodge upon the very successful manner in which he had conducted his administration.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Bessie Montgomery, of Charlotte, is in the city visiting friends.

— Mr. Geo. J. Holliday and wife, of Marion, S. C., arrived in the city last night.

— Miss Virginia Shober, of Charlotte, was among yesterday's Seashore Hotel arrivals.

— Miss E. Shaw, of Rockingham, passed through the city yesterday on her way to the Seashore Hotel.

— Mr. Council Rivenbark, of Willard, arrived in the city yesterday to take a position with the Atlantic Coast Line.

— Mr. W. H. McMullen and wife and Miss Louise McMullen, of Faison, reached the city yesterday and went to the Seashore.

— Mrs. J. R. Bannerman and Miss Kattie Bannerman, of Burgaw, and the Misses Ferrall, of Clinton, were in the city yesterday.

— Samuel E. Wood, one of the clever operators of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., left last night for Sumter, S. C., where he goes to relieve Manager Brailey, who is sick.

— Mrs. E. Maury Fry and sister, Miss Laura Wescott, have gone to spend the summer at Coyners' Springs, Va. On their homeward trip they will stop for a visit to the family of Col. John Fry at Virginia Beach.

LEGAL FRATERNITY.

The Third Annual Session of the North Carolina Bar Association

AT WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH.

Called to Order by Hon. Clement Manly. Address of Welcome by Robt. Ruark, Esq.—Senator Pritchard—Hon. Chas. M. Stedman.

The first meeting of the third annual session of the North Carolina Bar Association was held last night in the spacious ball room of the Seashore Hotel. The meeting was called to order by Hon. Clement Manly, of Winston, chairman of the Executive Committee, and the major part of the evening was taken up with speech making. Those occupying seats on the rostrum were Hon. Clement Manly; Major Charles M. Stedman, president of the Association; Senator J. C. Pritchard, Robert Ruark, Esq., and J. Crawford Biggs, Esq., secretary of the Association. As the chairman of the Executive Committee rose to call the meeting to order, and just as his gavel fell for order, his voice and the sound of the rap for order were drowned by applause and titters of laughter. An apparition in white flannels had appeared in the hall, and was leisurely strolling to a seat at the front. The chairman gasped for breath, and the Hon. George Rountree, in a brand new suit of white flannels, with slippers to match, smiled benignly on the assembled crowd.

"Gentlemen of the Bar Association," continued Mr. Manly, after recovering from his surprise, "I would have spoken sooner, but something white appeared." [Laughter and applause.]

In calling the meeting to order, Mr. Manly in his speech spoke of the Association as "an established institution, destined in future days to carry out its high functions." His speech was well received, and in concluding he introduced Robert Ruark, Esq., of the Wilmington Bar, who delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the bar and citizens of Wilmington and Wrightsville. Mr. Ruark spoke for about fifteen minutes and his address was a gem of its kind. We regret that want of space will not permit us to publish in full his speech and the reply of Senator Pritchard which followed it.

The address delivered by Hon. Chas. M. Stedman appears on the third page of the STAR. He held his audience spell bound for about three-quarters of an hour and concluded amid prolonged and deafening applause.

Senator Pritchard, in his address in reply to the address of welcome, paid a glowing tribute to the hospitality of the Cape Fear section, and of Wilmington in particular. He set out the aims of the Bar Association, describing it as an organization which has for its object the advancement of the interests of the legal profession, as well as the enforcement of the laws, in such a manner as to insure the enjoyment of the many blessings vouchsafed to us by the Constitution of our State. "An impression," he continued, "has been created in the minds of many that an antagonism exists between citizens of the State and the legal profession. A more erroneous impression has never found lodgment in the mind of man. It is as essential to the welfare of the people that we should have an enlightened and honest legal profession as it is that we should have good laws intelligently administered by an enlightened and honest judiciary. It is therefore the chief object of the Bar Association to keep the legal profession on a plane where its rule of ethics will exclude the shyster and encourage the lawyer who sacredly observes the oath which he took when he assumed the important trust that has been committed to him by the Supreme Court of our State. No law can be successfully enforced which does not have the sanction of the good citizens of the State, and above all things we should remember that no one will respect the settlement of any litigated question when the verdict upon which it is based is the result of unprofessional methods practiced by the lawyer who has entered the profession with the 'commercial idea' uppermost in his mind. If the members of the bar maintain that high standard which should characterize our profession in the trial of causes, then indeed will we succeed in popularizing the enforcement of the laws. It is with these things in view that we have formed an organization composed of the lawyers of the State, and we are here for the purpose of conferring with one another as to the best methods to be adopted in order to attain the highest professional standard."

The routine business of the evening was quickly disposed of. The Secretary announced the appointment of the following Committees:

Committee to recommend officers—Chas. A. Moore, C. W. Tillett, John D. Bellamy, W. R. Allen and Jacob Battle.

Committee on Publication—B. F. Long, I. A. Murchison and A. O. Gaylord.

The meeting adjourned at about 11.20 P. M. until this morning at 10. The programme for to-day is as follows;

10 A. M.—Annual address by Hon. Chas. M. Blackford, of Lynchburg, Va.; reports of secretary and treasurer; reports of standing committees; reports of special committees; discussion; general business.

9 P. M.—"Traditions and Recollections of the Bench and Bar of North Carolina," by Hamilton C. Jones, Esq.; discussion; general business.

Among those arriving at the Seashore Hotel yesterday and last night to attend the Convention were, D. L. Ward, R. A. Nunn, Newbern; S. Gallert, Rutherfordton; Hon. J. C. Pritchard and wife, McKinley Pritchard, Marshall, N. C.; E. M. Koonce, Jacksonville, N. C; H. A. London and wife, Pittsboro; H. L. Lyon, Whiteville N. C.; Hon. F. M. Simmons and wife, Raleigh; Chas M. Busbee and wife, F. H. Busbee, Raleigh; Judge Jacob Battle, Rocky Mount; A. Hicks and wife, Oxford, N. C.; T. C. Guthrie and wife, Miss Virginia Shober, Hamilton C. Jones and wife, Charlotte; Jno. L. Bridgers, Tarboro; Chas. W. Tillett, Charlotte; J. M. Turner, Statesville; W. S. Pruden and wife, Edenton; John D. Shaw, Miss E. Shaw, Rockingham; J. A. Giles, Pittsboro; John D. Shaw, Jr., Laurinburg; Ed. Chambers Smith, Raleigh; F. B. McDowell and wife, Charlotte; Hon. Grove Connor, Wilson, N. C.; G B. Patterson, Maxton; J. D. Murphy, Asheville; James R. Gaskill, Tarboro; D. H. McLean, Dunn, N. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd, Miss Eleanor Vass, Raleigh; F. A. Woodward, Wilson; H. L. Stevens, Warsaw, N. C.; J. B. Womack, Raleigh; Hon. Robert W. Winston, Durham, N C; S. M. Gates, Hillsboro; Victor S. Bryant, Durham.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The outside township tax listers will be on duty at the court house to-day.

— The excursion to Carolina Beach Friday of the Boys' Brigade promises to be a delightful one.

— Dr. W. D. McMillan is now acting superintendent of health in the place of Dr. A. H. Harriss, resigned.

— The reports of the ball games received at the Fishblate establishment are "bang up" and thoroughly appreciated.

— The down river excursion yesterday of Brooklyn Baptist Church was largely attended and thoroughly enjoyed.

— Fireman John T. Yates has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the fire-alarm system and as a member of Engine Company No. 1.

— The young ladies of Fifth Street M. E. Church will serve refreshments on the parsonage lawn this evening from 8 to 11 o'clock. All who come are promised a good time.

— Fireman King, who was so seriously injured Tuesday by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge, rested easily yesterday. Hope is still strong for saving the sight of the injured left eye.

— Chief Schnibben requests the STAR to state that the accidental explosion Tuesday was not due to a cartridge in the possession of the department, as they don't use shells of any kind.

— By its thorough work the Medical Department of the University of North Carolina has earned a high reputation. It is said that no man holding its certificate has ever failed before the State Board of Examiners. The school has been strengthened by the addition of a professor of physiology. The expenses are very reasonable both for tuition and living expenses.

Jeff Davis Council.

Jeff Davis Council, No 63, Jr. O. U. A. M. elected the following officers to-night:

Jr. P. C.—Jas. F. Craig.
C.—A. J. Hewlett.
R. S.—John E. Wood.
A. R. S.—W. R Hall.
F. S.—G. C. Simmons.
Treasurer—John Thomas.
Commander—W. W. Thigpen.
Warden—C. J. McKeithan.
I. S.—Charles W. Hewlett.
O. S.—E. G. Hall.
Chaplain—J. H. Kelly.
Trustee—John E. Wood.

The above officers will be installed next Wednesday night.

M'GOWEN-WESTBROOK.

A Quiet Home Wedding at Faison, Duplin County, N. C.

Miss Elizabeth Amanda Westbrook and Mr. A. L. McGowen of Wallace, N. C., were married at the home of the bride's parents near Faison, at 6:45 o'clock yesterday morning. Dr. F. D. Swindell of Goldsboro, officiating. The marriage was a quiet one, only the immediate families being present. After the ceremony was performed the happy pair left the early train for Wallace, their future home.

Married Yesterday Afternoon.

The wedding of Miss Edith Hemenway Bolles, of this city, and Dr. B. R. Graham, of Wallace, was celebrated at St. James' Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon. It was an exceedingly pretty marriage and the edifice was beautifully decorated for the occasion. Mr. Archie Graham, of Philadelphia, was best man.

Quick Service to Raleigh, Greensboro Asheville and Upper Carolina Points via Atlantic Coast Line.

Passengers can leave Wilmington 7. P. M; arrive Goldsboro 9.30 P. M., leave Goldsboro via Southern Railway 9.40 P. M., arrive Raleigh 1 A. M., Greensboro 5.15 A. M., Arrive Asheville 2.50 P. M. Pullman sleeper operated from Goldsboro to Greensboro.

DIED.

HOLT—RUTH A. HOLT, daughter of Prof. Jno. A Holt, (col.,) who graduated from Gregory Institute on the 8th of May, 1901, departed this life at East Wilmington on Wednesday night, June 26th, at 10:30 o'clock.

The funeral services will take place on Friday, June 28th, at Middle Sound, at 3 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 Boats 15 cents to Pier and return.
J. W. HARPER.

	Leave Wilmington	Leave Wilmington	Leave Carolina Beach	Leave Carolina Beach	Leave Southport	Leave Southport
	for Carolina Beach	for Southport	for Wilmington	for Wilmington	for Wilmington	for Wilmington
MONDAY	6.00, 9.15, 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 7.00	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	A. M. 10.00	P. M. 4.30
TUESDAY	6.00, 9.15, 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 7.00	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	A. M. 10.00	P. M. 4.30
WEDNESDAY	6.00, 9.15, 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 7.00	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	12.00 M.	
THURSDAY	6.00, 9.15, 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 7.00	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	12.00 M.	
FRIDAY	6.00, 9.15, 2.45, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 7.00	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	12.00 M.	
SATURDAY	8.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30	A. M. 5.00	A. M. 9.15	P. M. 1.00, 3.30, 6.00, 8.30	A. M. 8.00	P. M. 5.00
SUNDAY	10.00, 2.30, 7.30	A. M. 10.01	P. M. 12.30, 6.00, 8.30		P. M. 4.30	

"Show Down" Tabacco

Sold every where and by everybody.

"SHOW DOWN" Tobacco.

Free from stems and suits the taste.

"SHOW DOWN" Tobacco

Don't decay teeth. A good chew.

"SHOW DOWN Tobacco,

All stores carry it. Take no other.

Vollers & Hashagen,

je 23 tf Sole Agents.

LIVERPOOL SALT.

680 Bags, 200 pound, 79c.
587 Bags, 180 pound, 74.
816 Bags, 100 pound, 41.
711 Bags, 100 White, 42.
348 Bags, 100 Table, 65c.
86 Barrels, 2 lb. Packets, $3.25.
110 Bags Ice Cream, $1.35.
26 Bags, Rock Cattle, $1.50.

Prices in car lots, good bags, fresh filled, subject to market changes. Smaller lots little higher.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer
308, 310, 312 Nutt street, Wilmington, N.

je 27 tf

5 and 10c Store

Is not in it along side of

Warren's Cafe,

With its 5 and 10c Lunches.

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe.

je 27 tf Opposite Masonic Temple.

WANTED,

3,000 lbs Beeswax.
5,000 lbs. Wool.

Highest cash prices paid.

Quotations furnished on application.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

je 27 tf 18 Market street, Wilmington, N. C.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Offers one hundred and twenty-five graduate and undergraduate courses of study. Twenty-three teachers in academic courses. Eight laboratories equipped with modern apparatus. Large library facilities. Best gymnasium and athletic appointments in the State.

Scholarships and Loan Funds.

Attendance nearly doubled within the past seven years. Expenses very low. The best college is the one that offers a student the best advantages. Send for catalogue.

PRESIDENT KILGO,
Durham, N. C.

je 21 4w

Medical Department

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Fully equipped for the best work. Its students have made splendid records.

Tuition, $75. Other Expenses Low.

Fall term begins September 9, 1901. Address F. P. VENABLE, President, Chapel Hill, N. C.

je 27 10t

Press Boy Wanted.

A reliable boy, 15 to 18 years old, who has had experience in running Job Presses, may secure employment by applying at the STAR Office. Must be a resident of Wilmington.

je 26 3t

Receiver's Notice.

Having been appointed Receiver for Kerchner & Harriss, I hereby notify all parties having claims against said firm to file same with me.

ED. S. BATTLE, Receiver.

je 20 tf th

Printer Wanted

Wanted, a first class compositor who has had experience on a daily morning paper. Must have good recommendations as to habits and qualifications.

Apply at, or address the

je 25 3t MORNING STAR.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27.

AN ORGAN ON "FRANK ADMISSIONS."

The Philadelphia *Press* makes the Virginia constitutional convention the text of an editorial on negro suffrage; or rather on the movement to restrict negro suffrage. It quotes from a letter addressed to the convention by some white citizens of one of the strong black districts, urging it to take effective measures to eliminate the negro vote, because those white men have become tired of perpetrating frauds to prevent the negroes from gaining the ascendancy. This is what it calls a "frank admission" of fraud, which it follows up by other quotations from Southern papers on the same line, and admitting that the purpose in thus restricting suffrage is to get rid of the negro vote.

It would hardly be worth while at this late day to deny that frauds have been committed in the South, but no one who knows anything about the way elections have been conducted in States and districts where the Republicans were strong enough to hope to win, would assert that the frauds were perpetrated by the Democrats only. Fraud was so much resorted to by the Republicans that in some elections they cast more votes than they had voters, and had more names on the registration lists than there were grown men in the townships in which they were registered. In North Carolina that was notoriously the case and the election laws enacted by the Republicans and their Populist allies were so framed as to make fraud easy. They not only imported negroes from across the borders, drawing upon South Carolina on one side and Virginia on the other, but they went into the grave yard and resurrected dead negroes, and into the penitentiaries and asylums and borrowed them, "for one day only." The frauds became so frequent, so common and so flagrant that we looked for them as a matter of course. They could not be concealed for the negroes who were used to help carry elections not only confessed them but made them a matter of boast when and where they thought it safe to do so. This, as much as anything else, had its influence in crystalizing the sentiment for restricted negro suffrage, the only way to get rid of the purchasable and unscrupulous element, which figured so largely in our elections, not only in this but in all the Southern States.

If under circumstances like these when white men had to contend against conscienceless white men and negroes without moral restraint or responsibility, they resorted to fraud to prevent themselves from being ruined what reasonable man putting himself in their place would blame them? It was a matter of self perservation with them, and they resorted to that to prevent the necessity of resorting to something more serious. It was simply a case of matching crookedness against crookedness, fighting the devil with fire, and checkmating the Republican managers with their own methods. When fraud was resorted to by Southern white men it was not as a matter of choice, but as a matter of necessity, or last resort to hold the reins of government and preserve the peace.

This is the history of elections in the South, where the Republicans were formidable enough to make a contest, and that's the reason for frauds where frauds were perpetrated, and is also their justification. When a thief enters your house at night you do not stand on ceremony as to the way you will will get him out.

But lecturing Southern Democrats for committing election frauds when it was a matter of self-preservation, does not come with good grace from a journal whose columns have been filled with reports of and editorials denouncing the wholesale frauds perpetrated in the rockribbed Republican State of Pennsylvania and in the good, loyal Republican city of Philadelphia, where the opposing factions charge each other with all manner of corruption and election frauds. In that city, on the authority of anti-Quay papers, fifty thousand or more fraudulent votes are cast, and the returns doctored to suit. That is without the plea of necessity as in the South, but simply to keep one faction in, for the spoils of office, purely mercenary and with as little extenuation or justification as the burglar could offer who lifts a window and sneaks into the house he intends to rob. When the Republicans in the North and in the South get above frauds at elections it will be time for Republican organs to write censorious editorials on frauds at elections by Southern Democrats.

But if all this were true and these lecturing organs think election frauds are so much to be condemned and knowing, as they do, that it is negro suffrage which makes them necessary, when they are resorted to, wouldn't they show more sincerity and more reason by recognizing a movement to eliminate the objectionable element from politics, than by opposing it and continuing the conditions that make carrying elections by questionable methods a necessity? If they are as honest as they pretend to be, and knowing, as they must know, the corrupt and unscrupulous use that has been and still is made of the average negro voter, they would commend these efforts to protect the ballot box, to eliminate the pliant, venal and dangerous element, and let the respectable, intelligent and responsible citizenship direct the destinies of communities and of the State. Then the incentive to fraud would be removed unless the Southern people should become as demoralized by the greed for office as the Republicans of Pennsylvania are.

A MEANINGLESS PLANK.

Mark Hanna held the reins over the Ohio State Convention, put through the ticket he had slated and had the platform fixed up to suit him and Mr. McKinley. The fact is the whole business was arranged before the Convention met, and all the delegates had to do was to go through the form of ratifying what Hanna and his associates had previously agreed upon.

As might have been expected, the platform is an endorsement of everything the administration has done, at home and abroad, and a sweeping claim to the credit for any good that has come to the country since Mark Hanna and Wm. McKinley took charge of affairs in Washington. This, however, is characteristic of every platform with which Mark Hanna has anything to do. He is a broad-sweeping and mighty claimant. But the platform is, characteristically too, a dodger and a deceiver, as illustrated by the following plank in reference to Trusts, which Mark Hanna said in the last campaign were all killed by the Sherman law.

"We recognize the right of both labor and capital to combine when such combinations are wisely administered for the general good, but combinations which create monopolies to control prices or limit production are an evil which must be met by effective legislation, vigorously enforced."

This is the vilest kind of rot. They have been playing it for ten years. It is as unmeaning as the croaking of a frog. Mark Hanna denies that there are any Trusts such as would come within the description in this plank. According to him all the Trusts we have are simply "aggregations of wealth" for the benefit of the public and consequently this fake plank cannot apply to any of the combinations now in existence.

Doesn't every intelligent person who reads the papers, or who buys things, know that these combinations do limit production when it is to their interest to do so, control prices and organize monopolies, but of course there is nothing in their plans of organization to show that and not one of them, of course, would admit it. The men who made that platform knew this, every man in the land of ordinary intelligence knows this, and yet they have the cheek to utter such rot, not for the first time, for it has become a standing fake in Republican platforms.

A REGION RICH IN MINERALS.

We have heretofore made reference to the marble deposits of Cherokee county, but we had no idea when we did that they were anything like as extensive as they are. In a circular letter published by the Murphy Board of Trade, which we find in the Raleigh *Post*, the following information is given as to the marble deposits and other minerals of the county, which will be read with interest by all North Carolinians:

"The great magnitude and variedness of Cherokee county's minerals has long been a source of much wonder to scientists and mining people in general, and as a whole they are regarded as being unequalled by any other on this continent. A lead of marble extends through the county a distance of more than forty miles, and varies in width from 200 feet to nearly one mile in places. It has been extensively prospected with a diamond drill, and has been bored in many places 100 feet without going through it, showing perfectly free from breaks and cutters. It is most exquisitely beautiful in color, from pure white, pale flesh to coal black, variegated by stripes of every tint and color. Two quarries, splendidly equipped with modern machinery, are now being operated, and one other is being opened.

An iron lead, running from east to west, contiguous to the Southern and Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Railroad, extends entirely through the county. It is very massive in places, and is as rich and pure a quality of brown hemitite ore as can be found on the American continent. There are many other deposits of rich and pure iron ore and manganese in the county.

No other part of the globe furnishes talc superior in purity and beauty to the numerous deposits existing in Cherokee county. And five excellent mill plants for grinding same have already been erected in the county, and others will doubtless be established at no distant day.

The famous Ducktown (Tenn.) copper lead runs through the western portion of the county a distance of twenty odd miles, but has been developed but little.

"A gold an argentiferous galena lead extends East and West through the county, and quartz taken from this lead on the 'No. 6' property, located one and a half miles from Murphy, assayed over $500 in silver and more than $10 000 in gold per ton, but of course nothing in comparison to the extent of richness is claimed for even the very best ore in quality—we simply mention this item because it is true.

"Three properties located on Valley river containing placer gold have been most successfully operated for several years on a large scale by well equipped and systematic hydraulic process, and many thousand pennyweights of the precious metal have been secured therefrom."

Cherokee is triangular in form, about fifty miles long from east to west, averaging about thirty miles in width, and we doubt if there is another bit of territory on the continent of equal area which can present a finer array of wealth-producing resources. The surprising thing is that in this wealth-pursuing age they have been so long neglected.

Some men object to familiarities on short acquaintance. A Pennsylvania farmer standing in some high grass admiring it, felt something coiling around his legs and looking down saw a whopping big blacksnake climbing up him. With a stick he had in his hand he smote that snake until it uncoiled and made for a tree nearby, up which it climbed. But the farmer, who was mad, also climbed, followed that snake out on a limb and pounded it into a helpless cripple, when it tumbled from its perch. It was nearly seven and a half feet long.

American leather is now competing successfully with German leather in Germany, and is in such demand that the German leather makers want a higher tariff put on leather to protect them. Instead of helping American leather makers, by giving them the benefit of tariff-free hides, the Dingley tariff taxes hides, and and gives the leather makers an alleged offset by taxing imported leather. That's the way they build up foreign trade.

CURRENT COMMENT

— It is announced that up to the present the prosecution of Mr. Neely has cost the government $50,000. Considering the fact that he has not been prosecuted, Mr. Neely is a high-priced man.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— There are mountains of iron ore in Texas. This fact makes very interesting the problem whether the Texas oil can be successfully used in turning the ore into pig iron, or finished forms of iron and steel.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

— The city of Johannesburg, along with the whole Rand district, has fearfully shrunk in population and business. Whereas the district, before the Boer war, contained 250,000 white and 300,000 black population, there are now about 20,000 whites exclusive of troops and possibly 100,000 "Kaffirs," employed in all sorts of work, at the mines, on the railroads, etc. It will probably require ten years to restore the district to its one time prosperity.—*Chattanooga Times, Ind*

— The health conditions of Havana are better than ever before in the history of that city, as the result of the skillful, intelligent and persistent work of United States Army officers. From a breeding place of yellow fever it has been transformed into a cleanly, habitable place. There has not been a fresh case of yellow fever in Havana in two months, and there is not a case in any other section of the island. So satisfactory is the situation that the marine hospital corps at Havana has recommended that the quarantine be raised on passengers from Cuba to points north of the southern boundary of Cuba.—*Baltimore Herald, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS

— He—"I didn't pass an easy moment until I told you how much I loved you." She—"Nor I."—*Life.*

— There Are Many Liars: The truth should not be spoken at all times. Don't worry; it isn't.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Hicks—How did you like that joke I told you? Snicks—First rate, first rate! I always did like that joke. *Tit Bits.*

— Robson—Do you think fishes can hear? Dobson—I should hope not. Listen to old Smith—he's smashed his rod!—*Punch.*

— Almost Startling—"It seems strange that such an old man should be in love with me." "Yes, doesn't it? Usually they are after some young girl."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Her Opinion.—He (watching another couple)—He is—er—somewhat older than she. Is he wealthy? She—Very likely. I presume she didn't marry him just on account of his age.—*Puck.*

— Lured to His Fate: "I'm encouraging Edgar to buy an automobile." "They cost a lot." "That's it; if he pays $1,800 for the kind he wants he can't say economy to me for quite a while."—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

— The Modern Version: "I gave a man my seat in the street car this morning," said the new woman. "How generous, dear!" murmured the husband. "And he never thanked me, the brute!" concluded the new woman."—*Ohio State Journal.*

— The Bright Side—"It is said that lobsters will be extinct in twenty-five years," remarked Hiland. "Oh, well," remarked Halket, who is very fond of lobster, "let us not worry about it. Let us look on the bright side. We may all die before that time."—*Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.*

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation, etc. Only 25 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

As vaccination prevents smallpox, and quinine chills and fevers, so TEETHINA prevents and counteracts the effects of the summer's heat, much dreaded by mothers with small children. TEETHINA relieves the many troubles incident to teething and the hot summers, and no mother is excusable for not giving it, for it costs only 25 cents at druggists; or mail 25 cents to C. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. †

SUBSTITUTE FOR A VACATION.



Mr. Charles Newman, 174 Loomis street, Chicago, Ill., writes the following in regard to Peruna. Mr. Newman says:

"I took one bottle of your wonderful medicine and have so improved that I feel like a new person. I am very thankful that I got hold of your wonderful remedy. I cannot say too much in your behalf. I had doctored for two years until I felt there was no relief.

"My wife has taken one bottle of your grand medicine and it has helped her so much. I find it has improved her health so much that I will recommend it to anyone cheerfully."

Yours gratefully,
Charles Newman.

Prof. Wm. C. Webster, Principal of Webster's Music School, 600 Steinway Hall, 17 East Van Buren street, Chicago, Ill., in a recent letter, says:

"I have used your medicine and cannot say too much for it. I will recommend it to anybody. I keep it in my school in case of need."

A New Man.

N. C. May, Oak Ridge Station, Pa., writes:

"Mr. L. P. Bailey, whose health was impaired and who always felt tired and haggard, by my persuasion, began to use Peruna about a month ago, and now he looks like a different man. He says he feels 100 per cent. better." N. C. May.

Those desiring a free book on the cause of nerve weakness, anæmia and other devitalizing diseases should address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Nervous Depression.

The month of July is peculiarly the month of nervous diseases, especially nervous prostration and other depressed states of the nervous system. People who are at all inclined to be nervous or suffer from weak nerves find this month especially trying. Sultry heat and electrical disturbances of the atmosphere is probably the cause of this.

Invalids need to be particularly careful during the month of July to fortify the nervous system by the use of Peruna.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Wilson *News*: Last year this time cotton blossoms were plentiful and tobacco was being cured. It seems that crops are much later than usual this year. We have not heard of a bloom in Wilson county, and it will be a week or two before any tobacco is cured. The crop this year in generally considered a good one.

— Monroe *Journal*: Frank Buchannan, colored, while drunk, went to the house of Julius Helms, another negro, who lives near Griffin's stables, Saturday evening. His manner was offensive and Helms ordered him out of the house. Buchannan drew his pistol and shot at him. The ball, from a 32 calibre revolver, lodged in a handkerchief in Helm's hip pocket and did no damage. Buchannan then ran and got away.

LIFE IS GROWING LONGER.

Statistics Show a Great Increase In the Span of Existence.

From statistics and the result of certain changes in the methods of living we can safely affirm that the span of life is steadily lengthening. Three thousand years before the Christian era the average duration of life was said to be threescore years and ten. This would make middle age come at 35. Dante considered that year the middle of life's arch, and Montaigne, speaking for himself at the same period of life, considered his real work practically ended and proved that he thought he was growing old by falling into the reminiscent age.

At the present time 50 years is considered as middle age. In the days of the Revolutionary war prominent men at that time were looked upon as old at 50 years. We are justified in supposing that the span of human life will be prolonged in the future because the possibility of living to an older age has been demonstrated by the great advances made in medicine and hygiene during the past ten years.

We have attained a vast amount of knowledge as to the causes of disease, and new remedies for their successful treatment have been discovered. We have no new diseases, at least of any serious character, and we are better able to treat the old ones, which, like old foes, appear to us with new faces.

One of the most interesting and trustworthy statements in respect to old age is the report of the habits of centenarians, made some years ago by a commission appointed by the British Medical association. Without going into particulars of the different cases, it is valuable to note generally the result of this investigation.

It seems that most of these old people were small or medium of stature and of spare habit of body. The voice was rarely feeble. Most of them had lost their teeth, but nearly all of them enjoyed good digestion, one old man of 98, a clergyman, placing his hand on the organ in question and saying that he never knew what it was to have a stomach. Nearly all of them had enjoyed uninterrupted good health, and many had never known what it was to be sick.

They were all very moderate in eating, most of them using little animal food. Few indulged at all in intoxicating drinks and those only in notable moderation. They took considerable outdoor exercise, and nearly all possessed the good natured, placid disposition.—Royal Magazine.

His Bump.

"This," said the eminent phrenologist, "is the bump of intelligence, and"—

"Heah, boss, quit pinchin dat bump so spordifically," protested Unc' Ebe. "My haid ain't felt good sence de ole woman rapped me dar wid a rollin pin, an yo' bet I'ze got more 'telligence in dat bump dan ter get in 'er way ergin." —Denver Times.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words. It is quite impossible for one man to learn the entire language, and a well educated Japanese is familiar with only 10,000 words.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it, he says: "I was taken with typhoid fever, which ran into pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now I am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Troubles. Regular sizes 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles 10 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

The darkest hour in the life of any young man is when he sits down to study how to get money without honestly earning it.—Horace Greeley.

Colorado has the highest peak in the United States. It is Blanca peak, 14,898 feet above sea level.

Fences are easily grown in Cuba from pinon twigs, which are planted in rows a few inches apart.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	7½ @	8¼
Standard	@	7½
Burlaps	6 @	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	12½ @	14
Sides ℘ ℔	9 @	10
Shoulders ℘ ℔	10 @	11
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔	8¾ @	9
Shoulders ℘ ℔	8¾ @	9
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35 @	1 40
Second-hand machine	@	1 45
New New York, each	@	1 50
New City, each	@	1 50
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℘ M	7 00 @	7 50
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℘ ℔	20 @	25
Northern	25 @	30
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	60 @	62½
Virginia Meal	60 @	62½
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	1 10 @	1 25
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
COFFEE—℘ ℔		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	9 @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	4 50 @	4 75
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	8 00 @	9 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 25 @	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—		
Low grade	3 00 @	3 25
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	3 50 @	3 75
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
GLUE—℘ ℔	9 @	10
GRAIN—℘ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	63½ @	65
Mixed Corn	62½ @	63
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	60
Oats, from store	38 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof	42½ @	45
Cow Peas	90 @	1 10
HIDES—℘ ℔—		
Green salted	4 @	5
Dry flint	10 @	11
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ℘ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	95 @	1 00
Rice Straw	40 @	50
Eastern	90 @	95
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	2½ @	3
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	13 @	15
Dairy Cream	12½ @	14
Half cream	10 @	12½
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	7½ @	9¾
North Carolina	9 @	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	29 @	31
Porto Rico, in barrels	29 @	33
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	25
NAILS, ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	2 45
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 00
Rump	@	17 00
Prime	@	16 50
ROPE, ℘ ℔	11 @	22
SALT, ℘ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	95 @	1 10
American	95 @	1 05
On 125 ℘ Sacks	65 @	70
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½ @	6
Standard A	5 @	5¼
White Extra C	4½ @	5
Extra C, Golden	4¼ @	4½
C Yellow	4 @	4¼
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill	5 00 @	6 50
Prime mill	6 50 @	7 50
Extra mill	8 00 @	8 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℘ M 6x24 heart	4 25 @	5 00
" Sap	3 00 @	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25 @	2 50
" Sap	1 60 @	1 75
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon Northern	1 00 @	2 10

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CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, June 26

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95c per barrel for strained and $1.00 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 50 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1.25 per barrel for hard, $2.20 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady at 42@42½c; rosin steady at $1.05@1.10; tar steady at $1 40; crude turpentine quiet at $1 60@2.60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	63
Rosin	249
Tar	39
Crude turpentine	54

Receipts same day last year—122 casks spirits turpentine, 345 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 84 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16	cts. ℘ ℔
Good ordinary	6 11-16	" "
Low middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good middling	8 1-16	" "

Same day last year middling nothing doing.

Receipts—19 bales; same day last year, —.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, quiet. Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Spanish, 75c.

CORN—Firm; 62 to 65c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Firm at 12 to 12½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 22½ to 30c; springs, 10 to 20c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 9 to 10c; dressed, 10 to 12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Money on call firm at 4½@8 per cent., last loan at 8 per cent., ruling rate 8 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@487½ for demand and 485½@485¾ for 60 days. Posted rates 486@486½ and 488½@489. Commercial bills 484½@485½. Silver certificates were quoted nominal at 60. Bar silver 59¼. Mexican dollars 47¼. Government bonds strong. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds easier. U. S. refunding 2's, registered, 107; U.S. refunding 2's, coupon, 107½; U.S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 108¾; do. coupon, 108¾; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 139; do. coupon, 139; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 112½; do. coupon, 113½; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 108¾; do. coupon, 108¾; Southern Railway 5's 120⅞. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 106¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 48½; Manhattan L 124½; N. Y. Central 158⅜; Reading 45; do. 1st pref'd 78½; do. 2nd pref'd 55½; St. Paul 173½; do. pref'd, 188; Southern R'way 32½; do. pref'd 86½; Amalgamated Copper 121½; American Tobacco 134; People's Gas 117⅞; Sugar 144½; T. C. & Iron 67¼; U. S. Leather 13⅝; do. pref'd, 78½; Western Union 92½; U. S Steel 48½; do. preferred, 98½; Mexican National 11; Standard Oil 770@775.

BALTIMORE, June 26—Seaboard Air Line, common, 29⅞@30; do. preferred, 52½@52¼. Bonds—4's 85½@85⅝.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 26—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet.

CHARLESTON, June 26—Spirits turpentine firm at 33c. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, June 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 34c; receipts 1,565 casks; sales 1,340 casks; exports 4,406 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 4,578 barrels; sales 2,551 barrels; exports 7,248 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Following the decline in the new crop options of yesterday cotton sold lower again today under liquidation of local holdings and very heavy selling pressure from New Orleans. The opening was steady with prices down two to nine points under disappointing cables and talk of wet weather in the Southwest, where drought has of late been doing damage. Afeer the call the market turned weak following a further decline in Liverpool and a severe break in New Orleans prices. On the decline came rumors of soaking rains in parts of Texas and reports that the whole State was covered with clouds. For a time sentiment was unfavorable, influenced by claims that some thirty five thousand July notices which had been cut were not being cared for readily, but it soon became evident that every bale was being absorbed by strong interests, presumably for the account of the clique. The late weather forecast failed to indicate any signs of wet weather for the cotton belt during the next thirty-six hours, but as the trade here had become very nervous, liquidation continued on a large scale and prices further sagged. The early decline carried August off to 7.86, October to 7.49, and January to 7.53. In the afternoon there was a further decline to 7.79 for August, to 7 40 for October, and to 7 43 for January. Trading was very active and pit operators at times were excited. Crop news was bullish beyond question and the cotton goods and dry goods markets reports were most encouraging. Receipts were larger than looked for and tended to weigh down the market somewhat. The last half hour witnessed a heavy spurt of room liquidation and selling for Southern account, under which prices again gave way. The market was finally easy with prices net fourteen to twenty-five points lower.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Cotton dull; middling uplands ⅞c.

The cotton futures market closed easy: June 8.57, July 8.59, August 7.80, September 7.46, October 7.40, November 7.38, December 7.40, January 7 43, February 7.43, March 7.46.

Spot cotton closed dull and 1-16c lower; middling uplands 8¾c; middling gulf 9⅛c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 143 bales; gross receipts 7,531 bales; exports to the Continent 100 bales; stock 158,708 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 12,049 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,938 bales; exports to the Continent 100 bales; stock 450,374 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 52,730 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,511 bales; exports to France 100 bales; exports to the Continent 584 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,248,485 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,900,861 bales; exports to France 706,879 bales; exports to the Continent 2,411,994 bales.

June 26.—Galveston, firm at 8 7-16c, net receipts 794 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅞c, net receipts 1,016 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8 11-16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 8 15 16c, net receipts 579 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7¾c, net receipts 19 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 9⅛c, net receipts 62 bales; Savannah, firm at 8½c, net receipts 1,755 bales; New Orleans, firm at 8 5-16c, net receipts 7,661 bales; Mobile, steady at 8½c, net receipts — bales; Memphis, firm at 8 1 16c, net receipts 44 bales; Augusta, firm at 8⅝c, net receipts 100 bales; Charleston, firm at 8¼c, net receipts 20 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Flour was barely steady. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 76⅛c; options opened firm on cables, crop damage news from Russia and foreign buying. A subsequent reaction attracted short selling and led to later strength on covering inspired by export rumors and large seaboard clearances. Closed firm at ⅝c net advance. July closed 74½; September 72⅛c; October 72¾; December 74¼. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 47¾c. The option market opened firm with wheat on cables but later sold off on better crop news, small clearances and realizing. On a final rally with wheat it closed firm at ¼@⅜c net advance. Sales—July closed 47⅛c; September 48⅛c; October 48⅛c. Lard easy; Western steamed $8 95; refined quiet; continent $9 50; South American $7 95; compound 6¾@7c. Pork firm. Tallow quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No.7 invoice 6c; mild dull; Cordova 8¼@12½. Sugar—Raw quoted firm; fair refining 3 9 16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-32c; refined firm; standard A $5 30; confectioners' A $5 30; mould A $5 85; cut loaf $6 00; crushed $6 00; powdered $5 60; granulated $5 50; cubes $5 75. Butter steady; western creamery 15 @19½c; State dairy 14@18½c. Cheese irregular; fancy large white 9½c; fancy small white 9¼@9⅝c. Petroleum dull. Eggs—Market firm; State and Pennsylvania 13¼@14c. Potatoes steady; New York, 180 lbs., $2 25@2 75; Southern extra, per barrel, $2 50. Peanuts—Market was quoted quiet; fancy hand picked 4¾@5c; other domestics 4¼@4¾c. Cabbage steady; Norfolk, per barrel, 30c@$1 00; per barrel crate 50c@$1 25. Freights to Liverpool-Cotton by steam 10c. Rice quiet. Cotton seed oil firm with demand featureless. Prime crude in barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 38c; off summer yellow 36½c; prime white 40@42c; prime winter yellow 41c; prime meal $24 00@25 00.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Higher cables and good export demand were mainly responsible for strength in the wheat market to day. September gained ⅛a¼c. September corn closed ¼c higher; Oats ⅛a¼c up, while provisions closed 5sc. to 10c. lower.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Cash quotations: Flour easy. Wheat—No. 2 spring 66c; No. 3 spring 60@65½c; No. 2 red 65¾@66¼. Corn—No. 2 43½c; No. 2 yellow 43½c. Oats—No. 2 27½c; No. 2 white 30¼c; No. 3 white 28½@30½c. Rye—No. 2 47c. Mess pork, per barrel, $14 65@14 70. Lard, per 100 lbs. $8 67@8 70. Short rib sides, loose, $7 95@8 15. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $7 00@7 25. Short clear sides, boxed, $8 45@8 50. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 27.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No 2 June —, —, —, 66½c; July 66¼@66⅜, 66⅝, 65¾, 66⅛@66½; September 66⅝@66¾, 66⅞ @67, 66½, 66⅞c. Corn—No. 2 June —, —, —, 43c; July 43¼, 43⅝, 43½, 43½c; September 44⅞, 45, 44¼, 44⅞@45c; December 43¼, 43¼, 42¾, 43½c. Oats—No. 2 July 26⅞@27, 27⅛@27¼, 26¾, 27⅛@27¼c; September 26⅞, 27, 26⅛, 26⅞@27c; May 29½, 29¼, 29¼, 29c. Pork, per bbl—July $14 62½, 14 72½, 14 62½, 14 65; September $14 82½, 14 90, 14 82½, 14 85. Lard, per 100 lbs—July $8 67½, 8 70, 8 67½, 8 67½; September $8 77½, 8 77½, 8 72½, 8 75; October $8 72½, 8 72½, 8 70, 8 72½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—July $8 05, 8 05, 8 05, 8 05; September $8 15, 8 15, 8 12½, 8 15.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, June 26, 4 P. M.—Cotton: Spot, fair demand; prices 1-32d lower; American middling fair 5 9 32d; good middling 5 25 32d; middling 4 25 32d; low middling 4 9-16d; good ordinary 4 5 16d; ordinary 4 11-16d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 8,400 bales American. Receipts none.

Futures opened quiet and closed easy; American middling (l. m. c.) June 4 40 64d seller; June and July 4 38 64@4 39 64d seller; July and August 4 37-64d buyer; August and September 4 32-64d seller; September 4 32-64d value; October (g. o. c.) 4 16-64@4 17 64d seller; October and November 4 13 64d seller; November and December 4 10-64@4 11-64d seller; December and January 4 10 64@4 11-64d seller; January and February 4 10 64 @4 11 64d buyer.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 27, 1901.

SCHOONERS

Jno F Kranz, 520 tons, Donald, J A Springer & Co.
Nokomis, 245 tons, Sawyer, J T Riley & Co.
Fred B Balano, 224 tons, Bryant, George Harriss, Son & Co.
E F Northam, 316 tons, Penndell, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Sylvia C Hall, 347 tons, Falkenburg, George Harriss, Son & Co.
C C Lane, 387 tons, Kelly, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Gem, 489 tons, Gray, George Harriss, Son & Co.
James Slater, 266 tons, Peaterson, George Harriss, Son & Co.
Jas C Clifford, 358 tons, Sharpley, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Albatross, 491 tons, Rasmussen, Heide & Co

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—17 bales cotton, 2 barrels tar.

W.C. & A. Railroad—17 casks spirits turpentine, 72 barrels rosin, 5 barrels tar, 19 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—7 casks spirits turpentine, 181 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—17 casks spirits turpentine, 47 barrels rosin.

W. & N. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels rosin, 16 barrels tar, 18 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer Compton—2 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 12 barrels crude turpentine.

Total—Cotton, 19 bales; spirits turpentine, 63 casks; rosin, 249 barrels; tar, 39 barrels; crude turpentine, 54 barrels.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Br steamer Tolgorm, Grindley, Glascow, Scotland, Heide & Co.

Clyde steamship Oneida, Chichester, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.



J. C. BLACKLEY, of the Southern Live Stock Company, has just received another lot of nice

HORSES AND MULES.

Also a lot of nice Buggies and Harness. If you need anything in his line don't fail to see him before you buy. Will sell them for cash or good paper. Call at

S. J. DAVIS,
Livery Stables,
208 & 210 Market Street.
je 25 tf

TRY US.

We have Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, Soap, Snuff, Soda,

Starch, Lye, Potash, Lard, Meal, Hominy, Molasses, Nails, Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing,

and a full line of Canned Goods. All of which we offer to the trade at living prices.

Williams Bros.
je 25 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for
ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.
sep

New Goods in Stock and to arrive.

Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Grits, Meal, Molasses Canned Goods,

FIRST PAT. FLOUR,
2ND PAT. FLOUR,
STRAIGHT FLOUR,
WHEAT BRAN, &c., &c.

Special attention given to consignments. Your orders appreciated.

S. P. McNAIR.
my 22 tf

GERMANIA,
Portland Cement,
Hoffman, Rosindale Cement.
Bagging and Ties,
Molasses,
Domestic and Imported
Salt, Grain, Lime,
Hay, Nails.
The Worth Co.
my 14 tf

New Goods!
Marrow Fat Beans.
Evaporated Apricots.
Fox's Saratoga Chips.
Dried Lima Beans.
Postum Cereal—Grape Nuts.
Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate.
Au Mara Squin—Bigarreaux.
Stuffed Olives 10c a Jar.

S. W. SANDERS,
At The Unlucky Corner.
my 15 tf



Carriage Repository.

Sales and Exchange Stables. Buggies, Phætons and Traps. Also Harness of every description. Harness Repairing a specialty. Stylish Horses and Mules to suit all classes of buyers. Give me your patronage.

F. T. MILLS.
je 5 tf

Heidelburg Malt Extract

Absolutely Pure,
Creates Appetite,
Aids Digestion,
Invigorating.

15c or two bottles for 25c.
Less by the dozen.

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY.
je 28 tf 126 South Front street.

PUZZLE PICTURE.



BABY HAS LOST ITS BOTTLE. FIND IT.

ELOQUENT ADDRESS.

By Hon. Charles M. Stedman, President.

Delivered at the Meeting of the North Carolina Bar Association at Wrightsville Beach, June 26th, 1901.

In an age of gigantic intellectual attainments, one passionately devoted to the science of law and enamoured of its grandeur spoke these words. "For thy comfort and encouragement, cast thine eyes upon the sages of the law, that have been before thee, and never shalt thou find any that hath excelled in the knowledge of the laws but hath sucked from the breasts of that divine knowledge, honesty, gravity and integrity, and by the goodness of God, hath obtained a greater blessing and ornament, than any other profession to their family and posterity. It is an undoubted truth, that the just shall flourish as the palm tree, and spread abroad as the cedars of Lebanon. Hitherto, I never saw any man of a loose and lawless life attain to any sound and perfect knowledge of the said laws; and on the other side, I never saw any man of excellent judgment in the laws but was withal (being taught by such a master) honest, faithful and virtuous. Wherefore a great lawyer never dies *improlis aut intestatus*, and his posterity continue to flourish to distant generations." To those who live in the atmosphere of trade and barter, it is difficult to understand the almost romantic attachment for the profession of law which prompted this expression from Lord Chief Justice Coke. Yet the student of History will not fail to discover, that in every land where society has felt the impress of a system of jurisprudence, administered upon the eternal principles of truth and justice, the name and fame of the enlightened and conscientious lawyer will be held in affectionate regard and esteem.

For nearly a century through the years gone by, the judicial history of North Carolina has been illumined by the decisions of great judges and its honor and renown enhanced by the learning and eloquence of the legal profession. The biographer who shall seek to record their achievements and triumphs in the intellectual strife to which their duties called them will find himself lost in the splendor of his theme. Well, then, may any one of us who shall choose for his discourse, not the individual, but the representative of that profession to which they belong, approach his subject with diffidence and reverence. With myself it cannot be otherwise. Of "The Lawyer" I shall speak to you to-day.

Conservatism.

As a class lawyers have at all times and in every land been marked by distinctive moral and intellectual traits. Alexis De Tocqueville in his admirable work entitled "Democracy in America" published in 1835, gives as a result of his observations during the an extended visit to this country, his impressions of American Lawyers and their characteristics. In his opinion the judicial bench and bar at that time constituted the aristocracy of America. He doubtless alluded to an aristocracy founded on intellectuality and morality. He ascribed their high rank in political and social life to those habits of thought and study with the duties incident to their profession, which made them necessarily conservative, the friends of order and the foes of anarchy. He did not fail, however, to recognize in them the steadfast friends of freedom. De Tocqueville is reported to have been very distrustful of the durability of our institutions. He considered the best guarantee of their stability to rest upon the conservatism of the American Bar. His narrative will be found most interesting and has attracted favorable attention upon the two continents.

Moral Courage.

In the discharge of the duties incident to their profession, members of the Bar are often impressed by the helplessness of their clients and in controlling for their interests their passions and prejudices, necessarily obtain for themselves a habit of self control, and from the very nature of their work are imbued with a spirit of fidelity and self-reliance which bring with them that high and most rare trait,—moral courage. This is one of their marked characteristics and has won for them the commendation of the brave and virtuous in every civilized land. What higher tribute could be paid to any men than that which may be justly attributed to lawyers as a class, and is conceded to them by all, the possession to an eminent degree of the cardinal virtue of moral courage. This great quality is not simply that of a soldier who carries the flag of his country into the masses of the foe and defies death which is everywhere around and about him. It is a quality which ever arises as circumstances and surroundings demand its exertion. They know but little of human affairs who are not aware that this is at once the rarest, the most valuable and the most commanding gift of nature. It is not to the greatest battlefields of the world that the attention of future ages will be chiefly directed. It is moral courage which produces a durable impression and permanently attracts the attention of mankind. We people of the South have our anniversary days to perpetuate the memory of the Confederate soldier and it is well. He who shall record their great deeds, as he lingers long over their recital will realize that it was dauntless moral resolution which made them possible. Without moral power to sustain them, the incomparable legions of Lee would have in vain struggled for so long a time to roll back the tide of invasion across the banks of the Potomac and the marvellous campaigns of Stonewall Jackson would have found no place in history to gild forever with a romantic lustre the beautiful valley of Virginia. It requires a higher degree of courage on the part of a lawyer to resist the clamour of a misguided and maddened mob and to defy public opinion in the discharge of his duty than the soldier is called upon to exercise upon the field of battle. The instances are most rare where any lawyer of eminence and undoubted respectability ever deserted his client either through fear or hope of reward. To his support the oppressed and destitute have universally looked as their refuge in distress and disaster. Our profession has been enobled by many splendid exhibitions of this quality, which have reflected upon it a purer ray of glory than has ever been won by those who have sought applause from the uncertain multitude.

When Louis XVI was dragged to the Bar of the Revolutionary Assembly and placed on trial for his life, the venerable Malesherbes and M. Trouchet were chosen by him as counsel. He was already prejudged to death by a people maddened by crime and crazed by the taste of blood. The streets of Paris were filled with thousands of men and women with forests of pikes, the air was murky with the very odor of death, the galleries of the Assembly were crowded by the rabble who incessantly demanded the death of Louis and the counsel who dared to defend him. With a devotion to duty and moral heroism never surpassed, they prepared his defense and presented his cause. Malesherbes, when asked by the unfortunate Louis what compensation he desired, replied "I have already been paid for my services. I have done my duty. I shall soon follow you." His words were prophetic. His virtue was too great for that guilty age of calamity. He died under the guillotine with unshaken fortitude. Who is more worthy to be held in grateful rememberance, the soldier who followed with enthusiasm and a love of glory at Austerlitz, and Friendland, the flag of the greatest commander of ancient or modern times, or the lawyer who defended Louis XVI with the denunciation of the mob and at the certain peril of his life amidst the glare of revolutionary insanity? The night of that revolution was short and the baleful stars by which it was lit up, with the fires of anarchy and ruin are remembered only to be abhorred; but the dauntless resolution of the counsel who defended a murdered king shall never perish from the memory of men.

The best evidence that lawyers as a body are deemed by the general public to be faithful and true to every trust, will be found in the utter abhorrence in which every lawyer is held in any community who fails to do his duty conscientiously and regardless of consequences. The capstone of the arch of a lawyer's fame is that moral courage which sustains him upon every theatre of conflict where he stands for the honor, the fortune or the life of his client.

Love of Constitutional Liberty.

The love of constitutional liberty is the noblest quality which can animate the heart of a citizen of a free and enlightened country. It has found its highest development in the Anglo-Saxon race and its richest fruit has ripened into fullest fruition in the citizenship of this great republic. The blessings we enjoy as the result of our form of government have been brought about by lawyers and their inspiration can be traced far back to the annals of England's judicial history. We read that Magna Charta was forced by the Barons from King John at Runnymede. This great declaration for liberty has been confirmed thirty-seven times. The rights secured from it were by the instrumentality of lawyers and it was written by them. The Petition of Right was framed by Coke and carried through the House of Commons by his ability as an expounder of the common law. The Bill of Rights was their handiwork. The Habeas Corpus Act, that bulwark of the freedom of the citizen shall never fail to recall the patriotic enthusiasm of lawyers who framed it. The constitution of the United States, the masterpiece of governmental wisdom, was penned by them and by them carried through the Convention. The opposition to it came from laymen. Its adoption by the different States was due to their unceasing activity, elcquence and ability. As the devotee of liberty in all ages and from every land where freedom has a home has journeyed to that dark and deep and broad river which washes the shores of the great unknown, what grander monuments have greeted his vision along the highways of time than these milestone erected by the wisdom, eloquence and courage of lawyers to enforce the natural rights of man, to perpetuate his love of liberty and to preserve it hallowed free and true for all those who are worthy of its blessings.

Other characteristics tending to the benefit of society and advancement of civilization have ever distinguished lawyers. Amongst them to a marked degree has been a uniform advocacy of freedom of speech and liberty of the press. The time to which I must necessarily restrict myself forbids their further enumeration or discussion. In lieu thereof I will present to you the picture of a model lawyer who lives in a North Carolina town.

Model Lawyer.

He is simple in his attire and his personal appearance betokens cleanliness. In manner courteous and polite, yet with a dignity which forbids coarse familiarity, he is gifted with those delightful charms which accompany the refinements of polite life and which are sometimes misunderstood and never appreciated by the coarse and vulgar. His gentleness inspires friendship. The simplicity of his character commands confidence. He loves the companionship of friends. He delights in the society of books. A pure and irreproachable private life places him above the shaft of petty gossip. He is free from any taint of malice, envy or falsehood. He is brave and chivalrous, always respectful to, but never obsequious to the judge. He cultivates a fraternal feeling for all the members of the Bar, but allows no insolence from bullies who occasionally disgrace the profession. His clients confide to him their troubles with a confidence that he will not reveal them. He has a regard for the sensibility of witnesses and jurors as well as for his adversary. He is fearless when combatting for his client, the whole weight of an apparently irresistable clamor. He is cool, though tried by all the means which could overcome the firmest patience. He is cautious when prudence counsels reserve. He is aggressive when the moment for action has arrived. The love of power has not dazzled him. The love of gain does not tempt him. He is learned in the law; well versed not only in its technicalities, but in its broad and deep principles. He manifests and feels a strong interest in all that affects the welfare of the community. In advancing his client's interest he spares no labor, but is governed by a supreme sense of duty. He has an absolute scorn for every artifice or trick by which an undue advantage might be gained. He fights his battle in the open field. He is a friend to all humanity. When he dies his name will be a sweet memory and the odor of thyme and rosemary will long linger about his tomb.

Disreputable Lawyer.

It is to be regretted that there can be found in the ranks of our profession, as in all others, some who disgrace it by practices in violation of every rule of ethics, good taste and morality. I am glad to believe that the instances are few. Among this class one of the most obnoxious specimens is the lawyer who, forgetting that one of the duties devolving upon him is to promote kind feeling amongst the people in the community in which he resides, spares no effort to encourage discord and strife that litigation may follow his gain. He considers the practice of law as a mercantile calling and he sells his pickles through drummers fitted by nature and education for the business. He roams the streets with a wild and hungry spirit hunting up cases regardless of their morality or merit and always insists upon litigation. Such practices generally degrade a professional man's entire nature. He is brutal and coarse in the trial of a cause, tyrannical towards the weak, a cringing, fawning slave to those in power. He is bold enough to express open contempt for virtue. Such a lawyer with two or three disreputable constables guided by a kindred spirit is more to be dreaded in a city or town than an Asiatic pestilence. This Association in every possible way should place its seal of condemnation upon such practices and those employing them. The lawyer who lives in such an atmosphere has neither pride in his profession nor any fraternal feeling for its members. He must know that he is wronging them together with the public and this feeling produces antagonism. As he advances in years, if he continues such a course of professional life, he becomes embittered. He scoffs at the noble and great. He sneers at deeds of humanity and delights in the misfortunes of his fellowmen. He meets his enevitable reward. He is shunned by all and is an object of universal disgust. When he has passed the meridian of his life and his steps are turned toward the setting sun, no reflection from the Eastern sky will light up his desolate pathway, but in utter darkness and alone he shall tread the journey of a wasted life to an inglorious end.

North Carolina Bench and Bar.

The high position which for a period running far back into the annals of our country, the Bench and Bar of this State have held with the profession in other States, may well be a matter of pride to all North Carolinians. The decisions of our early judges marked out a pathway in the fields of jurisprudence which has been followed with unquestioned faith. Their opinions have been recognized as authority in all American courts. How could it have been otherwise when we consider some of the authors of those decisions? Ruffin, Gaston, and Daniel constituted our Supreme Court from 1833 to 1844.

What judge in any State has left a more enduring or well-merited fame both as a common law lawyer and as a master of the principles of equity than Chief Justice Ruffin? He exhibited a rare combination of great qualities; deep thought, patient investigation and boundless research. Great as was his reputation in the era in which he lived it is still greater now and he is destined to rise into more universal celebrity in future ages.

To myself Gaston has ever been the most attractive personality in that age of glory. Crowned with laurels won in a practice at the Bar of over a third of a century, he carried to the bench a mind richly stored with learning and a heart filled with compassion and sympathy for suffering humanity. With the fire of poetry and glow of eloquence, his lofty and generous soul has exhibited its own pathos and beauty in many of his opinions, which have been written with a richness of language which delights and charms those who love the pure and beautiful.

Daniel filled worthily with Ruffin and Gaston a high niche in the temple of fame and few have left a name more worthy of the emulation of posterity. In the erudite and chaste address delivered by Capt. W. H. Day in presenting his portrait to the Supreme Court of North Carolina his great qualities are truthfully portrayed with exquisite taste and consummate art.

When we leave the Bench and descend into the plains of intellectual combat we find during the same era Badger, B. F. Moore, D. K. McRae, Graham, John Stanley, Gavin Hogg, the Wrights, the Bryans, the Manlys, Devereaux and others, all practitioners in our courts,—an array of names who by their splendid legal attainments and achievements would have made any other age illustrious. It is pleasing to dwell on this era which through the ages to come will ever be apostrophized by the North Carolina student of law as the most memorable in the annals of our judicial greatness.

Not the Golden Era of Our Profession.

I am not prepared to agree with one of the most distinguished of our public men, who in a recent address declared the closing year of the last century to be in our country the golden era of the profession of law, in the eloquence of its advocates, in the learning, morality and justice displayed in the opinions of the courts. It is true that in no period of the world's history has so rapid an accumulation of wealth taken place as during the last few years of our national life, nor have mechanical arts and commercial enterprise ever flourished as now. Let us not deceive ourselves. Whether this fabulous wealth be a blessing in any respect, it is not my purpose to discuss at length to day. But I may with a reverent love for all portions of our country and an abiding faith in its future sound a warning which will be found in the words of Bacon, "In the youth of a State arms do flourish; in the middle age of a State, learning, and then both together for a time; in the declining age of a State mechanical arts and merchandise." Against this aphorism of Bacon, my faith unshaken by the tragic fate of empires, dynasties and republics, I place the manifest destiny of our great republic. Yet, I do declare to you in the light of all history that in the multiplication of selfish desires and enjoyments and indolent and luxurious habits consequent upon such a life, neither intellectuality nor morality, both of which are essential to high excellence in the profession of law, do flourish. In the frenzy and insane desire for wealth which marked the closing year of the last century and which is still at the flood tide, the spirit necessary to achieve intellectual and moral greatness finds no congeniality and no resting place. In such a period the profession of law can never attain its highest degree of excellence. In such an era will be found the profligate husband and faithless wife, the depraved, yet fashionable libertine, the fraudulent spendthrift and cruel creditor, degraded manhood and labor deadened by cruel bondage and the destruction of its hopes. Legislation becomes tainted and upright judges, firm in their resolves and fearless in their conduct, declaring the law with impartiality for all, will oft times be the targets of paid mercenaries.

When the inevitable hour of distress and trouble shall have come; when the ideas and intentions of the founders of this government shall be disregarded by those who in the wild greed for money and amidst the dissolute luxury engendered by unparalled opulence, have forgotten the teachings of purer and better days, and the very existence of our government shall be in jeopardy, the members of the legal profession will be found in the forefront of the fight as they have ever been, when constitutional liberty has been in danger. And from the conflict regenerated by fire and blood, our common country will rise as a giant refreshed by the joy of the strife and in the glory of its strength.

Power and Influence.

The characteristics and qualities which have distinguished lawyers must necessarily give them a powerful influence in all free governments. In such countries they will be found to be the controlling spirits of all political parties. In the United States all but three of our Presidents have been lawyers and a majority of both Houses of Congress have always come from the legal profession. It is not so in despotic governments. When denied by them the privileges to which their education and training entitle them, lawyers ofttimes become revolutionary agents and powerful foes to the existing order of government. They cannot be relied upon to carry out the decrees of an absolute despotism. Hence the effort in all lands ruled by despots has ever been to minimize their power and influence. There an equal and impartial administration of justice cannot exist. In Russia the salaries of the judges are so small that it is a common and recognized practice for them to receive presents from their suitors. Justice is venal and the unstained ermine of the English and American judges is a matter of wonder to the Muscovites. The Czar may well beware of law students in his dominions. They are not likely to render willing homage to his coarse, brutal, brandy-loving nobility. They would rather choose Siberia as a home. The love of liberty handed down in the charts framed by its illustrious advocates in other lands has reached the steppes of the Ukraine and the banks of the Don, and the young students of law keep alive the unquenchable fire in spite of every effort to smother and destroy it. Lawyers overthrew the French monarchy in 1789. They were the authors of the Revolutionary War of Independence and furnished its defenders in all lands arguments for the recognition of this republic. Let tyrants keep watch over lawyers. The friends of freedom will ever aid them in their high resolves and patriotic endeavors.

Chief Duty.

What constitutes the greatness of this republic? Not alone its unparalleled wealth. Not its mines of gold and silver, of iron and copper. Not its ships which float upon every sea and whose white sails are fanned by the breezes of every ocean. Not the palaces of the rich and powerful, which adorn and beautify our great cities. Not its boundless western plains where is garnered food for the world's consumption. Not its Southern fields white with cotton, which finds its way to China, to Japan, to Africa to clothe their people. Not its mighty rivers, nor its great lakes. Not its favored climate which delights the traveller from other lands and invites him to health and repose. Not its mountains in their solemnity and grandeur. Great and wonderful as are its natural and material resources, its chiefest glory will not be discovered in them. It will be found in the constitution of our common country and its legal institutions which maintain and enforce justice for all, with no discrimination and give an equal chance to each in the battle of life. This is the supreme essence of its greatness, the most radiant jewel in its crown of glory. Its constitution and laws were framed and built up by lawyers. To preserve that constitution inviolate, to maintain our legal institutions, to improve and adjust them to the new wants and requirements of advancing civilization and an ever increasing population is their highest and greatest duty. Let not the behest of any party nor the prejudice of any creed interfere with its faithful and courageous performance, which is prompted by every impulse of patriotism and which will protect our country against all dangers from political strife, however threatening the clouds or fierce the storm. In the discharge of this duty it is of paramount importance to sustain our judiciary in every honest effort to maintain the laws of the land. In an honest, upright and able judiciary will be found the surest, safest and strongest bulwark of freedom. Against it the passions of anarchy will break in vain. Before its majesty the insolence of power will be unavailing to harm the humblest citizen. Your opportunities are limitless. The past is resplendent with the great achievements of Marshall, of Story, of Kent, of Ruffin, of Gaston and other illustrious names by which it has been adorned. The future presents to you an arena as broad and a theatre as grand as that upon which they won their renown. To the Elysian fields of the profession their mighty spirits beckon you. He who would reach them must tread the path of industry, of morality, of honor, of integrity and of virtue, governed and guided by an humble and devout submission to Him whose will is the supreme and everlasting law.

And for a farewell to you, my brethren of the bar, I wish unto you one and all "the gladsome light of jurisprudence, the loveliness of temperance, the stability of fortitude and the solidity of justice."

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney troubles, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives Strong Nerves, Bright Eyes, Smooth, Velvety Skin and Rich Complexion. It will make a good looking and charming woman of a run down invalid. Only 50 cents, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors,

Through the blood by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) which makes the blood pure and rich, heals every sore, scab, scale, boil or eruption, and stops the itching of eczema. B. B. B. cures especially, the worst and most deep-seated cases. B. B. B. kills the humors in the blood. Druggists, $1. Describe trouble and trial bottle sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. †

Foreclosure Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county made and entered at the April term thereof in a cause therein pending, wherein Charles W. Worth is plaintiff and Ellen Cotton et al are defendants, the undersigned commissioner, duly appointed by said decree, will expose for sale at public auction, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in the city of Wilmington, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1901, at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described tract, piece, lot or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover, and State of North Carolina, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet south of its intersection with the southern line of Harnett street and runs thence southwardly along the western line of Eighth street 33 feet; thence westwardly and parallel with Harnett street 82½ feet; thence northwardly and parallel with Eighth street 33 feet; thence eastwardly and parallel with Harnett street 82½ feet to the western line of Eighth street, the beginning. The same being part of lot 2 in block 296, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington.

E. K. BRYAN, Commissioner.

je 16 30t

THE SEASHORE HOTEL.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.

Opens for the Summer, June 1st, 1901.

We have added since last season SIXTY additional bed rooms, new ball room—3,200 square feet, 50 elegant bath rooms with individual sprinklers for ladies. No more delightful resort in the South.

Hotel being but a few yards from the water's edge renders it cool and comfortable at all times. No malaria, no mosquitoes, no flies. The finest bathing, boating and fishing along the Atlantic coast.

The cuisine will be thoroughly up to date, embracing everything in the way of delicacies in sea foods and choice edibles. Artesian water. Music the entire season by Professor Hollowbush's New York orchestra of seven pieces. Write for descriptive booklet, rates, etc. Address

JOE H. HINTON, Manager,
Wilmington, N. C.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



CASH ALL GONE!

So it will be if you are foolish enough to place your money in the ordinary office safe.

Our Savings Bank provides an absolutely safe place for your money and pays you interest for the same at rate of 4 per cent., compounded quarterly.

You can open an account with us as low as twenty five cents.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,
108 Princess Street.

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je 14 tf C. E. Taylor, Jr., Cashier.

WHY SUFFER FROM CHILLS, FEVERS NIGHT SWEATS

ROBERTS' CURES CHILLS TASTELESS CURES GRIPPE CHILL TONIC NO CURE 25¢ NO PAY LOOK FOR THE RED CROSS ON EVERY BOTTLE

Grippe and all other forms of maladies when you can be cured by

Roberts' Chill Tonic

The world does not contain a better remedy. Many wonderful cures made by it. 25 cents a bottle. Money refunded if it fails to do the work. Delightful to take.

R. R. BELLAMY, Wilmington, N. C.
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THE NORTH CAROLINA
STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

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Annual expenses $100 to $140; for non-residents of the State $160. Faculty of 30 members. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in the dormitories all free-tuition applications should be made before July 15th. Session opens September 19th.

Correspondence invited from those desiring competent teachers and stenographers.

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Ocean View Hotel,

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Is now completed and open for guests at reasonable rates. The table will be supplied with every sea delicacy. An elegant Bath House with 100 well appointed rooms. New Bath Suits for ladies, gentlemen and children. The "Cafe" stocked with the best. A real seaside resort. Polite and prompt attention.

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JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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Dr. OTTO'S SPRUCE GUM BALSAM CURES COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL LUNG TROUBLES

This remedy is a strictly scientific compound of peculiar virtue. The MOST STUBBORN COUGHS not only immediately yield to this remedy, but are speedily and

PERMANENTLY CURED.

Price, 25 and 50 Cents.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE SHORT LINE. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa Atlanta New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect May 26th, 1901.

TRAIN 41 — Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:30 P. M., Pembroke 5:45 P. M., Maxton 6:15 P. M., Hamlet 7:15 P. M., Charlotte 10:15 P. M.

TRAIN 38 — Leaves Charlotte 5:30 A. M., Hamlet at 8:10 A. M., arrives Maxton 8:53 A. M., Pembroke 9:20 A. M., Lumberton 9:44 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

WESTBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Hamlet	10.50 p m	7.23 a m
Ar Monroe	12 20 a m	9.05 a m
Ar Charlotte	....	10.01 a m
Ar Chester	1.42 a m	10 20 a m
Ar Greenwood	3.46 a m	12.22 p m
Ar Athens	6 28 a m	2 40 p m
Ar Atlanta	8 00 a m	3.55 p m

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points.

SOUTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10 50 p m	7 20 a m
Ar Columbia	1 05 a m	10.35 a m
Ar Savannah	4 52 a m	1 47 p m
Ar Jacksonville	9.15 a m	8 10 p m
Ar Tampa	5 40 p m	6.15 a m

NORTHBOUND FROM HAMLET.

Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8 00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1.24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.23 p m
Ar Portsmouth	7.00 a m	5.50 p m
Ar Norfolk		
Lv Hamlet	10.35 p m	8.00 a m
Ar Raleigh	1 24 a m	10.37 a m
Ar Norlina	3.18 a m	12.23 p m
Ar Petersburg	5 48 a m	2 45 p m
Ar Richmond	6 32 a m	3 31 p m
Ar Washington	10 10 a m	7 05 p m
Ar Baltimore	11.25 a m	11.25 p m
Ar New York	4.25 p m	5 30 a m

Train 38 leaving Hamlet at 8.10 a. m. takes passengers from train 31, leaving New York at 12.55 p. m.; Baltimore at 5.45 p. m.; Washington 6.55 p. m.; Richmond 10 40 p. m.; Portsmouth 9 30 p. m.; Norfolk 9 30 p. m.; Raleigh 4.10 a. m.; arriving at Hamlet at 7.00 a. m. From train 36, leaving Atlanta 8.00 p. m.; Athens 11.23 p. m.; Chester 4.10 a. m.; Charlotte 5.00 a. m.; Monroe 6.05 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

From train 66 leaving Jacksonville 3 55 p. m.; Savannah 11.45 p. m.; Columbia 3.35 a. m.; arriving Hamlet 7.40 a. m.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

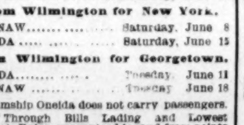
For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to Thomas D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

R. E. L. BUNCH, General Passenger Agent.
JAS. M. BARR, 1st Vice Pres't and Gen'l Man.

ma 26 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

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From New York for Wilmington.
ONEIDA .... Saturday, June 8
SAGINAW .... Saturday, June 15

From Wilmington for New York.
SAGINAW .... Saturday, June 8
ONEIDA .... Saturday, June 15

From Wilmington for Georgetown.
ONEIDA .... Tuesday, June 11
SAGINAW .... Tuesday, June 18

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THE LATEST AS TO NERVES AND STRENGTH

It is not muscle so much as the nerves back of muscle which show one's strength and power of endurance. And the study with able physicians of to-day is how to keep the nerves in perfect health and fitted for the strain of every-day living. Headache of every type, nerve weakness, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, languor, restlessness, nervous dyspepsia, muscular weakness, brain weariness, poor circulation,—a thousand different unpleasant feelings and symptoms are due to nerve waste and nerve weakness,—especially in women and children. But how can all this be prevented, one will ask? How can my broken-down constitution be repaired, and nerve strength and full, robust health be secured. Just two points to remember: Determine that you will grow strong in nerves and health, and decide to use at once that most famous nerve cure, COCELIN. It is delicious in taste, quick in action and makes the wearied nerves tingle with renewed strength and every function the stronger and faculty the brighter by its use. Druggists sell it.

50 cents: or sent by

The Carrollton Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

TO ANY ADDRESS ON RECEIPT OF MONEY. WRITE US ABOUT IT †

DELIGHTED WITH IT.

FAIR BLUFF, N. C., June 22, 1901,

Mr. N. F. Parker, Wilmington, N. C.:

DEAR SIR—I enclose check to close account. The Wardrobe is a handsome piece of Furniture, and the parties I ordered it for are delighted with it.

Yours truly,
J. W. POWELL.

je 23 tf

Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Co.



Schedule In Effect June 9, 1901.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.05 A. M. — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 5.28 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M. Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 1.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.30 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 3.42 A. M., Richmond 3.20 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 11.15 P. M., Savannah 2.45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10 50 A. M., Tampa 10.00 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. — No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P. M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.30 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.25 A. M. — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 8.55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.57 P. M., Petersburg 7 45 P. M., †Norfolk 2.25 P. M., Weldon 9.10 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5.57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.36 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 A. M., Sanford 2.30 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 12 35 A. M., Charleston 5.45 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.10 P. M., Columbia 5.40 A. M., Sumter 6.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. — No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.30 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.10 A. M. Maxton 9.05 A. M., Red Springs 9.32 A. M., Parkton 10.00 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.16 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro daily except Sunday 5.00 A. M., arriving Smithfield 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7:00 A. M., arrives at Goldsboro 8:25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 7.45 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6.45 A. M. and 10 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.10 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.31 P. M., Latta 6.44 P. M., Pee Dee 7.08 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Conway 1.30 P. M.; returning leave Conway 2.40 P. M. arrive Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., leave Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Elrod 8.10 A. M., returning leave Elrod 8.40 A. M., arrive Chadbourn 11.25 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 4.23 P. M., Manning 5.08 P. M.; arrive Lane's 5.?3 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.37 A. M., Manning 9.17 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.51 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.00 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10 A. M., †8.20 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.15 A. M. Bennettsville 7.15 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.15 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.25 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12 32 A. M., Rowland 6.06 P. M., returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.30 P. M., 10.22 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M., Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.02 A. M., Creston 4.53 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.48 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.20 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M. Sumter 6.00 P. M. Daily.

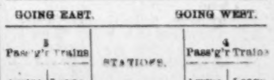
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager

je 11 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 16.



To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City	7 32	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.

oct 23 tf

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 27.

ENCAMPMENT WILL BEGIN JULY TENTH.

General Orders Issued—To be Designated Camp Aycock—Third Regiment to Open the Camp.

(*Special Star Telegram.*)

RALEIGH, N. C., June 26.—The State Guard encampment will not be postponed. This is the decision reached by the military committee and Governor Aycock, and the following general order was issued late to-night for the encampment to begin July 10th.

GENERAL ORDER NUMBER 13.

I. An encampment of the North Carolina State Guard for the current year will be held by regiments at Latimer Park, near Wrightsville, beginning July 10th and ending August 14th, 1901. Camp will be designated "Camp Aycock."

II. The Quartermaster General will arrange transportation for the several regimental commanders, staffs, bands, companies, etc., so as to reach camp not later than 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the day named for each regiment to go into camp.

III. Companies are required to attend with at least seventy-five per cent. of their muster roll. Failure on the part of any company to meet this requirement will deprive such company of the annual appropriation.

IV. Company commanders are directed not to permit their men to carry unnecessary baggage. Wearing of citizen clothing in camp is prohibited. No arms except such as are issued by the State for military purposes will be allowed in camp.

V. Vouchers for transportation will be supplied by the Quartermaster General. Transportation will be allowed for one cook and two servants to each regimental headquarters; to each company in excess of number of enlisted reported on monthly report of June, 1901, and to each regimental band. (This provision must be observed.) Field and staff officers with servants may be transported with the company nearest them or on single tickets, as may be most convenient. Company commanders are required to report regimental and staff officers and their servants, transported with their companies, in certificates of transportation.

VI. Tents, blankets, fuel, ice, cooking utensils, and medicine will be supplied by the State. Troops must furnish their own rations. Convenient and ample kitchens and mess halls will be provided.

VII. The Quartermaster General is charged with erecting the tents furnished by the State and providing the usual conveniences for the use and comfort of the troops. All public property is in his charge and he is directed to see that the same is not misapplied, damaged or abused.

VIII. Regimental quartermasters and commissaries will report to the Quartermaster General at camp a day or two before the regiments go into camp. The regimental commanders will issue orders to this effect.

IX. The work of each regiment will be under the direction of its commanding officer.

X. The inspector of small arms practice will proceed to camp a few days before July 10th for the purpose of preparing the rifle range. He will remain in camp with each regiment and superintend the work of his department. Regimental commanders will arrange to give each company as much time as possible for target practice.

XI. The Inspector General will visit and inspect the camp of each regiment on such days as he may name.

XII. Each regiment will be reviewed by the Commander in chief on days to be hereafter named.

XIII. Each chief of department and regimental commander will make detailed reports of the work of the camp.

XIV. The encampment will be held in the following order: Third regiment, from July 10th to 19th; Second regiment, from July 22d to 31st; First regiment, from August 5th to 14th. Battery "A," of Charlotte, will encamp with the First regiment.

By order of the Governor and Commander in Chief.

B. S. ROYSTER, Adj. Gen.

Strong pressure was brought to bear upon the Governor and Adjutant General for postponement, but Gen. Royster said they found it impossible to do so without very much confusion. In fact, to postpone would make it impossible to hold the encampment at all.

An order was issued to-night disbanding the Rutherford Rifles, Company I, Third regiment, the company having failed to comply with military regulations.

MORE CLOUD BURSTS.

Another Heavy Rainfall in West Virginia Causing Great Damage.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., June 26.—Word was received here at a late hour to-night confirming the report that there had been another heavy fall of rain in the West Virginia coal fields. The intelligence received here says another storm has occurred and that Pocahontas is damaged more than last Saturday. All railroad repairs are threatened.

CUMBERLAND, MD., June 26.—A series of cloud bursts last midnight devastated the New Creek valley, south of Keyser, W. Va. The river rose over ten feet in half an hour. Many farm buildings were destroyed and the valley is strewed with carcasses of live stock.

It is reported from Holly Springs, Oconee county, that Rev. Patrick Chambers was killed there yesterday by his son-in-law, Daniel Roach. It is said the murder was the result of a general quarrel over family affairs.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands and Chilblains. The best Pile Cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

SIXTEEN PERSONS WERE KILLED.

And About Fifty Were Severely Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

TRAIN OF ELEVEN CARS.

Engine Went Through a Trestle—Cars Went Over an Embankment—The Dead All Italian Emigrants Bound to Colorado.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PERU, IND., June 26.—Sixteen persons were killed and about fifty were severely injured in a wreck of Train No. 3, the westbound Wabash limited, nine miles west of this city, at 12.30 A. M. to-day. The dead are all Italian emigrants enroute to Colorado, whose names are unknown.

Two sections of Train No. 3—one coming from Detroit and the other from Toledo—were consolidated in this city into a train of eleven cars, making up the flyer for its journey to St. Louis. It consisted of a combination baggage and express, combination baggage and smoker, day coach, emigrant coach, three chair cars, three sleepers and the private car of General Superintendent William Cotter, of the Iron Mountain Railway. Having left this city one hour late the train was speeding westward at a high rate when, at a point nine miles west, the engine plunged through a trestle which had been undermined by the recent heavy rains. The embankment on both sides of the little stream dropped at a sharp decline a distance of forty feet. Owing to the momentum of the train the engine appeared to leap nearly across the abyss, plunged into the soft earth on the opposite side and fell back to the bottom. Engineer Butler and Fireman Adams were thrown from the cab, but not seriously hurt. The express car and the first chair-car were telescoped. The emigrant car, followed by two chair-cars, went down on the left side of the track and the first sleeper pitched forward upon the mass of debris. Its windows and trucks were broken, but none of the occupants was injured. The remaining cars also left their trucks, but were not badly damaged. It was in the emigrant and day coaches that most of the deaths and injuries occured. There was absolutely no means by which the engine crew could see the impending danger. In fact, the engine ran out upon the trestle before the structure gave way. The night was intensely dark. For a few minutes after the fatal plunge and dreadful roar of crashing timbers, a deathlike stillness prevailed which was only broken by the cries of the injured. Trainmen caught up their lanterns and rushed to the neighboring farm houses for assistance. The farmers, with their wives and children, bearing torches, hastened to the scene and all efforts were bent to giving first aid to the injured. Telephone messages were dispatched to this city and every physician was hurriedly taken to a special train, which carried them to the scene. The injured were placed aboard the cars and brought to the general hospital in this city, where everything possible was done to ameliorate their condition. For a time after the rescuers reached the scene of the wreck little could be done in the way of removing the dead. Hundreds of tons of twisted iron and broken timbers rested upon the car where the unfortunate emigrants were crushed. But by means of wrecking derricks the mass was gradually opened and by daylight nearly all the dead had been removed to this city.

DISCRIMINATING DUTIES.

Official Statement That Italy Pays No Bounty On Sugar.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—An official statement from the Italian government was communicated to the State Department to-day to the effect that Italy paid no export bounty on sugar. This action by the Italian authorities follows eight days from the issuance of Secretary Gages treasury order suspending the liquidation of all sugar imported from or produced in Italy, on the grounds that the treasury had information leading to the belief that Italian sugar received a bounty. Mr. Gage's circular did not state positively that Italy paid an export bounty, but said that it appeared highly probable that this was the case, and accordingly the liquidation of sugar accounts with Italy were suspended pending further investigation. The discriminating duties are now being enforced against Italy. The action taken by Italy raises a question somewhat analogous to that now pending with Russia, each concerning sugar, and each referring to the alleged payment of a bounty. Russia has taken a position that she pays no bounty, and Italy now makes a formal declaration of the same kind. While this is not necessarily a protest, it presents an issue of fact, whether bounty is or is not paid.

FATAL COLLISION.

Trolley Car and Hose Cart—One Man Killed and Four Men Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 26.—A collision on Hull street this afternoon between a trolley car and a hose cart caused the death of one man and four were injured. The dead are: J. W. Sykes, captain of steamer Number 2. Injured: J. S. Searcy, pipeman, critical; Pat Cassidy, Henry O'Lana and Lee McDaniel; all firemen. The firemen were responding to an alarm of fire and were crossing the railroad track when the hose cart was struck by the car. The streets have recently been graded at that point and the cut was of such a nature that neither party could see the other until too late to stop. The hose cart was totally demolished and the front end of the car badly broken. The conductor and motorman were arrested.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Fatalities Reported in Alabama and in Lincoln County, N. C

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PIEDMONT, ALA., June 26.—While stacking wheat on his farm, six miles south of here, yesterday, Robert Coke and his son were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 26.—While working in a field in Lincoln county, N. C., yesterday afternoon, William Russ and one son were instantly killed and another son probably fatally injured by lightning.

Quality is what makes price. If Burnett's Vanilla Extract was no better than other extracts its price would be the same. Once tried always used.

STEAMER WRECKED ON COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND

Three Hundred Passengers—Attempted to Seize the Boats—All Were Rescued. No Loss of Life.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ST. JOHN, N. F., June 26.—The Orient Steam Navigation Company's steamer Iusitania, Captain McNay, from Liverpool, June 18, for Montreal, having three hundred passengers on board, was wrecked last night off Cape Bollard. No loss of life occurred. All the passengers were rescued. The Iusitania was bound round Cape Race for Montreal, with a large cargo and a ship load of passengers. She mistook her course in a dense fog and went ashore near Renews, twenty miles north of Cape Race, before day break. The ship ran over a reef and hangs against a cliff. The passengers, who are mostly emigrants, were panic stricken. They stampeded and fought for the boats, but were overcome by the officers and crew, who secured control after great trouble and a prolonged struggle with the rougher element among the passengers, who used knives. The women and children were first landed and the men followed. The crew stood by the ship.

The passengers of the Iusitania had a terrible experience. The first knowledge which they had of the disaster was when, owing to the ship rasping over the rocks, they were all hurled from their berths by the shock. Many of them were bruised and they all hurried on deck in their night clothes. A scene of great excitement ensued. The male passengers, in their attempt to seize the boats, trampled the women under foot and fought the crew with knives. Some of the more cool-headed of the passengers assisted the crew in the effort to get out the boats. The women and children rescued were almost naked. Drenched with spray, they were pulled up the cliffs by the coast people. Some of the boats were demolished in the surf while attempting to land and their half-drowned occupants held on to the rocks, shivering with cold, until rescued.

This morning the unhappy passengers, after shivering for hours on the hill top, tramped over weary miles in their endeavor to reach the houses of the fishermen, where they are sheltered. Previous to reaching shore the passengers passed two hours of terrible anxiety on the wreck.

SITUATION IS IMPROVING.

In the Flood-Swept District of West Virginia—No Danger of Suffering. Rushing Repairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ROANOKE, VA., June 26.—The situation in the flood swept district in West Virginia is improving. No late developments tend to show an increase in either fatalities or property losses. Four more bodies have been identified at North Fork. The reports from all over the station are to the effect that while many poor people have lost all, yet there is no danger of suffering for want of food. It can be definitely stated now that the number of lives lost will not reach more than fifty. No bodies were found during last night or this morning. It is impossible to give a full list of those who perished on account of many bodies being buried without identification. It is believed that there will be more bodies found, as the work of clearing away the debris progresses. The efforts of the large force of men at work now are directed towards re establishment of communication.

The property losses have not been exaggerated, but it is not thought that outside aid will be needed, as the coal companies are taking care of those of their employes who were despoiled by the flood.

The coal companies as well as the railroads are rushing their repairs and the situation to-day is more encouraging.

A telegram from Eckman says the telegraph line is now working as far west as that place, which is one mile east of Keystone and 28 miles west of Bluefield. General Manager Johnson says he will reach Vivian with the express to-night. Over 3,000 men are now at work on the railroad line.

Two carloads of provisions and supplies for the needy in the coal fields from the New York *Journal* passed through Roanoke this evening. The cars were attached to the mail train, Wheeling, W. Va., has also sent a carload of provisions around by way of Kenova.

The repairing force reached Vivian to-day. One hundred and twenty-five car loads of coal were loaded yesterday and more to-day. The Vivian yard is not in as bad a condition as was first thought. At Keystone 12,000 feet of the fifteen feet embankment was washed away. The road now uses the coal track on the end.

BLUEFIELD, W. VA., June 26.—Another destructive storm visited the flood swept district to-night, and while no loss of life is yet reported from this second visitation, yet the damage to property has been great. The work done by the large force of men, repairing the damage of last Saturday's flood, has been destroyed in many places. Details are hard to gather, for the communication destroyed by Saturday's flood has not yet been established.

BALTIMORE, MD., June 26.—A special dispatch to the *Sun* from Keyser, W. Va., says: A frightful storm passed through the historic New Creek Valley, south of Keyser, last night. It was an apparent repetition of the cloudburst, and in a short time the bottom lands were covered by a roaring river from ten to twenty feet deep, carrying off newly harvested wheat, ruining oats, corn and gardens and damaging roads and pasture fields. It is not known that any lives were lost, but several persons are not accounted for. To day the waters receded and on all sides are lying the bodies of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs and other live stock by the score. The valley is one of the most fertile in the State. New Creek rose a foot every two minutes for twenty minutes.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Several Cars Smashed—Fireman Killed and Engineer Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., June 26.—A freight train of the Seaboard Air Line ran into a freight of the Plant system at the crossing at Bladen, Ga., this morning. It is the law in Georgia that all trains shall stop at crossings. From the evidence it seems that H. E. Bradford, engineer of the Seaboard train failed to stop his train. A crash was the result. Bradford was severely injured and his fireman, Robert Simms, was instantly killed. Nobody on the Plant system train was hurt. Several cars were smashed and the Seaboard engine was wrecked.

BLOODY BATTLE AT ROCHESTER.

One Thousand Striking Laborers in an Encounter With Police.

THIRTY-ONE MEN INJURED.

Platoon of Fifty Policemen Tackled the Mob With Clubs—Rioters Used Picks and Shovels — Were Finally Dispersed by the Police.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 26.—Striking laborers to the number of 1,000 had a brisk encounter with the police to day, in which eleven policemen and twenty rioters were injured. The strikers had set out, as several times before, to drive off laborers who were at work on street improvements. At Mill and Commercial streets they encountered fifty laborers employed by the Rochester Gas and Electric Company in digging a trench and advanced on them and drove them from the trench. The workers sought refuge in the power house of the company and the police undertook to disperse the mob. The police reserves were drawn up in a platoon of fifty across the street, and upon orders advanced with drawn clubs upon the mob. Immediately the air was filled with bricks, stones and wood, and shovels and picks in the hands of the strikers were freely used.

Amid the melee, a shot rang out and Sergeant Stein, commanding the platoon, ordered the policemen to fire over the heads of the strikers. This had the desired effect. The strikers scattered and the police chased them through the streets to the City Hall park, where they were held awaiting action by the mayor. Police reinforcements were hurried to the scene of the riot, but their services were not required.

The injuries sustained by several of the policemen are of a serious nature. The hurts of the rioters were mostly scalp wounds, inflicted by the officers' clubs.

TERRIFIC STORM STRUCK PITTSBURG.

People and Houses Struck by Lightning. One Woman Killed—Homes Wrecked. Property Loss Heavy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, June 26.—The storm which struck Pittsburg and vicinity this afternoon was short in duration but terrific in power and disastrous in effect. The lightning and thunder was practically continuous for about thirty minutes. The wind attained a velocity of thirty miles an hour and 2.46 inches of rain fell. The temperature fell 24 degrees within an hour. One woman was killed instantly by lightning and several other persons may die from the same cause. Numberless houses and churches were struck by lightning and several picnic parties were panic-stricken.

The waters rushed down the hills around Homestead and literally engulfed the town. The extent of damage done there is the worst in the history of the town and will reach many thousands of dollars in property loss. Besides the numerous houses partially wrecked, four steel bridges of the Monongahela Street Railway were washed out. At South Avenue park at the end of the suburban Traction Company's line, a picnic party composed of 1,200 persons, 700 of whom were children, gathered in the dancing pavilion for shelter from the storm. Lightning struck a tree within eight feet of the pavilion and set fire to the structure. Picnickers were panic stricken, women fainted, children screamed and even the men in the party gave way to their fright. Fortunately the heavy rain extinguished the flames and although a large number of the party were more or less hurt in the panic, none was seriously injured.

A similar panic ensued at St. Joseph's parochial school on Mount Oliver where commencement exercises were being held. The hall was filled with children and their parents when lightning struck the building, tearing a portion of the roof away. No fatalities resulted.

WARM WIRELETS.

The governors of the Stock Exchange have voted not to close the exchange on July 5th and 6th.

Destructive gales, with heavy loss of life and great damage to shipping, are reported from the Fiji Islands.

The American Sugar Refining Company has advanced all grades of refined sugars five points, or 1-20c a pound.

Jack Ingersoll, a well-to-do negro contractor of Phœnix City, Ala., was assassinated at his home at 8 o'clock last night by some unknown persons.

COOPERS, W. VA., June 26—Heavy rain to night in the head of the Elkhorn has washed out much of the new work and is likely to delay traffic tomorrow. The bridge on Mill creek, west of Coopers, is washed out.

The trustees of the University of Alabama elected Dr. Wm. S. Wyman to succeed Dr. James K. Powers as president. Dr. Wyman has been professor of Latin at the University since 1871. He is a native Alabamian.

Capt. J. G. Crowley, of Taunton, Mass., and the Fore River Engine and Shipbuilding Company have signed a contract for the construction of a seven-masted steel schooner. The craft will cost, when ready for sea, about $250,000.

W. E. Christian, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Seaboard Air Line, has received a dispatch from Governor C. B. Aycock, of North Carolina tendering the use of 200 tents and cots for the Georgia Masons who make a trip to Wrightsville, N. C., July 5th, for the benefit of the Georgia Mason's home in Atlanta.

In Substitute Feeding

for infants, physicians agree that cow's milk is the basis for all beginnings. What is required then, is the best possible milk product. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is ideal, pure, sterile and guarded against contamination. †

Hay, Corn, Meal, Oats, Flour.

Several cars just in. Full line

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(INCORPORATED.)

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

je 21 tf Nutt and Mulberry

BUSINESS LOCALS

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Lost—On Front street a bunch of Keys. Finder please leave at STAR office. je 27 1t*

Lost—Part of a Gold Watch Chain, evening of June 26th. Finder will be rewarded by returning to STAR office. je 27 1t*

Wanted—Representative of high character and financial responsibility to handle our Solar Water Heaters, supplying hot water without fuel or heat in the houses. Over 10,000 already in use. Address, with references, Solar Motor Co., 186 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass. je 27 3t th sa tu

For Sale—Several desirable turpentine locations now in operation with plenty of round timber. Will sell now for immediate delivery or delivery at end of season. Also round timber for several new locations. Near transportation with cheap freight rates. West Coast Naval Stores Company, Factors and Commission Merchants, Pensacola, Fla. je 23 D&W4t* th

Excursion to Southport and to Sea Sunday, June 30rd, on steamer Compton, leaving her wharf between Market and Dock streets at 9:45 A. M., returning leave Southport at 4:15 P. M. and reaching city at 6:30 P. M. Fare for the round trip only 25 cents. th sa su je 18 tf

We Are again making our Summer Souvenir Photographs on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Will make one thousand only. Don't come after they are all gone. Price $2.00 per dozen. Taylor's Studio. je 18 tf

Centrally Located—Our Store is convenient for the wholesale purchasers. Call and leave your packages. We take care of them free of charge and show you a nice up to date line. Groceries, drugs, woodware and job tobacco. Steamer for Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays. T. D. Love, 119 North Water street. je 1 tf

For Sale—Business location on Cape Fear river known as White Hall. Property includes twenty acres of Land, Ferry, Turpentine Still and fixtures, Grist and Saw Mill, and Cotton Gin and Press, Store House and Dwelling. Apply to The Worth Co. Wilmington, N. C. my 14 tf

Berkshire Pigs and Brown Leghorn Chickens. The best of their breed. For sale L. L. seller, city. ap 4 tf

The Very finest Fish, Oysters, Game and Country Produce for sale daily. Jno. S. Harries, Front Street Market. Bell 'Phone 436. mar 1 tf

Buggies, Farm and Delivery Wagons, Carts, Drays, Harness of all grades, Whips, Lap Robes, Blankets and Storm Covers at very low prices. Repairing of all kinds done. Black smith and Harness shops Third street, opposite Court House. P. H. Hayden. dec 30 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy, Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John R. McEachern Sons, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 92. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons' Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. †yl tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 6 tf

FREE SHOW AT HILTON PARK,

From June 24th to 29th.

BUTLER'S PANORAMA AND EDISON'S KINETESCOPE.

Admission tickets free to all persons paying regular cash fare each way on the Cars. je 23 1w

Capped the Climax.

Yes, we have reached that point by the introduction of four new "Climax" Chairs and other furniture to correspond. Our barbers are skilled in the business and our razors and other "trimmings" are, as they have always been, of the very best. We solicit your patronage.

DAVIS & GUION,
7 South Front St.
je 6 tf



OUR FURNITURE IS IN THE FOREGROUND

because of superior merit. It is not the kind that is contemptuously referred to as "cheap stuff," yet it is cheap when price is considered.

THIS FURNITURE

is made by improved machinery directed and controlled by intelligent workmen. The wood is well seasoned stock. Will not shrink and warp out of shape. It is good furniture to look upon and good furniture to own. Note these little prices: Solid Oak Chiffoneers from $5.75 up. Cane Seat Bed-room Chairs 75c to $1.50 each.

MUNROE & KELLY,

No. 17 South Front street.
Bell 'Phone 118. je 23 tf



Delicious and Refreshing

is the Ice Cream we sell you. We take the greatest care in making our Cream, and use only the best materials. It is pure and wholesome, and can be eaten by the most delicate person without fear of injury.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,

304 Princess street.
Bell 'Phone 680. Inter-State 132.
je 23 tf

WILMINGTON SEACOAST R. R.

On and after June 3rd, 1901, the schedule will be as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
6 30 A. M.	7 45 A. M.
10 10 A. M.	11 30 A. M.
2 30 P. M.	3 45 P. M.
5 10 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
7 30 P. M.	10 00 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAIN.

Leave Wilmington.	Leave Ocean View.
10 10 A. M.	11 30 A. M.
2 30 P. M.	6 00 P. M.
7 30 P. M.	9 00 P. M.

Every Friday and Saturday on account of Hotel and Club House dances extra train will leave Wilmington 11 P. M., the Beach at 12 P. M. Freight will be carried only on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains, except fresh meats, ice and vegetables, which will be taken on the 6.30 train. No goods will be received unless accompanied by way bills and Freight Prepaid. Freight must be received at our depot 15 minutes before leaving time of train. No exceptions will be made to these rules.

R. O. GRANT,
Superintendent.
je 1 tf

Wheat Bran.

1 Car load Wheat Bran.
1,900 Bushels White Corn.
2,800 Bushels Mixed Corn.
1,200 Bushels Virginia Meal,

and all other goods usually kept in a grocery Store.

D. L. CORE CO.

120, 122 and 124 North Water Street.
Wilmington, N. C.
je 4 tf

Stop In Our Store

AND SEE WHAT YOU CAN BUY FOR

25 AND 50c IN SUMMER SHOES,

For Young and Old, Strictly Cash.

Don't send up or exchange. A hint is enough for the wide-awake so come and bring the children while the sizes last, to

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

je 22 tf

If You would Buy a Columbus Buggy Co.'s Buggy,

Either Top or Open, at your own price, come and see us.

The S. P. Cowan Livery Co.

'Phone 15. 108, 110, 112, North Second Street.
my 16 tf

SHOES!!!

OUR SPECIALTY.

But our other Departments are busy sending out extra Bargains. Whatever you need call on us for it, because our prices are uniform.

We sell nothing below cost and then charge double profit on other things to make good the loss.

Remember this. We invite everybody to call on us for cash price.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS CO.

je 16 tf

The Murchison National Bank,

Of Wilmington, N. C.

Assets $1,000,000.00.

Security. Prompt and reliable service. Every possible facility. These tell why we keep on growing.

UNITED STATES AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We buy and sell Foreign Exchange.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
je 16 tf



IT GIVES YOU STANDING

with those with whom you correspond, to use fine

UP-TO-DATE STATIONERY.

We carry all the leading lines and sell the best SO LOW that all can afford to display good form.

Elegant Box Paper 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c per box.
Fine Linen Paper and Envelopes—by the quire or pound—5c to 25c.
Tablets—Octavo, commercial or letter size, 5c to 15c each.

C. W. YATES & CO.,

Largest Book and Stationery House in the State. je 23 tf

JULY 1ST

Is the beginning of our regular interest quarter. Deposits made now will bear interest from that date at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, payable on October 1st.

OUR MOTTO:—Safety, courtesy, promptness, liberality. We solicit your savings account.

The People's Savings Bank,

Opposite the Postoffice.

H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
je 21 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

Special Sales Week

AT

Gaylord's Big Racket Store.

WE WILL BEGIN MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 24TH, OUR EARLY SUMMER SALE OF THINGS.

WE WILL SELL AT LESS THAN COST.

We have 500 Men's and Boys' Hats, straw, linen and cloth, assorted styles and prices, worth from 10 to 50c, your choice 10c each. Men's large Palmetto Hats 10c, worth 15c. One hundred Window Shades with fixtures and rollers complete at 9c each. One hundred White Enamelled Curtain Poles with fixtures, now 18c, worth 25c. Cherry, Oak and Walnut Poles at 10c each. A one gallon Coffee Pot 10c. Nice Enamelled Coffee Pots 10c each. Ten quart Dishpans 10c. Mason's Fruit Jars 5c each. Four quart tin Bucket for 10c. A ten quart Galvanized Bucket for 19c. Three hundred Boy's and Girl's Summer Cloth Caps, assorted, 10c each. One hundred ready trimmed Women's Hats, with frill and bow, for 10c. One table of about 200 good new stylish Hats at 10c each. Velvet Baby Ribbon at 18c a bunch. An extra large bunch of fine Roses for 10c a bunch. No. 50 Satin finish Ribbon, in assorted colors, at 7c a yard. Yard wide Bleaching for 4½c. A big line of Denim, remnants, best goods, for 7c per yard. Five hundred yards assorted colors Organdies, special this week at 3½c. Sea Island Shirting at 4½c. Clark's Machine Thread, 2 spools for 5c. Good colored Thread, 200 yards to spool, 1c a spool. A big lot of children's Black Hose at 3c a pair. A nice line of Croquet sets worth $1.00, for 58c. A $1.50 set for 98c; $1.50 Mosquito Canopies, full size, for $1.25 and $1.50 each. A big line of Mosquito Netting at 48c a bolt. Just received 100 Hammocks. A good Hammock for 75c and up to $2.45. Also, a nice line of Umbrellas from 35c to $3.50 each. A big line of new Percales, all prices from 35c up. Received this week, 600 yards new Silk Good Taffetta Silk in all shades at 39c a yard. Shirt Waist Silks at 24c a yard. A nice line of new Neckwear. Boys' Windsor Ties, two for 5c, Gingham Ties 5c each. Boys' and Ladies' Silk Grenadine Ties for 25c. New Rat Wing Ties at 24c. The new Dewey Four in-Hand Ties for 25c, worth 50c. 300 packages new Jewelry, assorted kinds, for 10c a piece, worth 25c to 50c. Masonville Shirting and Androscoggin at 7c. Ten pieces, assorted color, Dotted Swiss, worth 15c, for 8c. Ladies' Rough Straw Banded Sailors for 20c, worth 35c. 100 new Trunks just received—Zinc and Canvas and Roller Tray Trunks. We have Trunks from 25c each to $15.00 each. Telescopes from 25c to $2.00. Leather Grips at 85c to $3.50 each. Cheap Grips from 25c to 50c.

An elegant large China Cup and Saucer at 10c. China Plates 5c each. One hundred remnants Matting worth 15c to 25c all 10c. One hundred rolls Matting 10c to 25c a yard. A line of Carpet to close out at less than cost. Ingrain Carpet 19c up. Ladies' Bathing Shoes 35c. Men's 39c. Men's Bathing Suits 98c to $1.50. Ladies' fine wool Mohair Suits, nicely made, for $3.75. Bathing Hats at 10c each. Ladies' lace strip Hose 10c to 25c. Ladies' seamless Hose from 5c to 35c. Children's white Socks at 10c a pair. Twenty-five cents Harmonicas for 19c. A $3.50 Violin for $1.98. Violin boxes for 25c. All kinds Strings 5c each, and everything else at Racket Store. Standard Eight-Day Clocks for $2.00. Warranted Watches for 98c each. One hundred styles Men's sample Hats less than cost, all new goods. Remember our Big Millinery Department. We buy Hats cheap as any one and will sell as cheap as any one. We Trim all Hats free when Hats and Materials are bought of us.

We are Agents for McCall's Patterns at 10 and 15c. You can get what you want at the Racket Store. Come and bring your card and get it punched and bring this ad.

GEO. O. GAYLORD, PROP.

208 and 210 North Front Street Near the Postoffice.
je 23 tf

FOUR BARGAIN DAYS!

Wednesday, June 26, To Saturday, June 29,

AT

Rehder's,

NEXT FOURTH STREET BRIDGE

Bargrins for Everybody.

Read carefully every item on the circular.
Terms Cash. Store open until 9 P. M.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards to and from the Store.
Goods delivered promptly. Bell Phone 118. Inter-State 218.
Agents for Edison's Phonographs. Full supply on hand.

Fireworks for Fourth of July, Wholesale and Retail.

je 26 tf



"CHAMPION REFRIGERATORS."

"DOMESTIC" ICE CHESTS.

We now have one of the best Refrigerators that is made, and at such prices as will put them in reach of every one.

A poor Refrigerator and Ice Chest is about the most worthless thing you can possibly have. Come and examine ours.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
je 6 tf Purcell Building.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

STOCK FOR IMMEDIATE OR FALL DELIVERY.

FRESH NEW GOODS, LOW PRICES.

Correspondence solicited.

S. & B. SOLOMON.

je 23 tf

FOR RENT

The spacious and airy quarters lately occupied by

The Atlantic National Bank,

in their building 13 Princess street. Apply

Atlantic National Bank,

je 18 tf Front Street.